

Last Scottsboro Boy Free on Parole

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WEATHER

Fair
And
Warm

Daily Worker

2-Star

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Edition

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59 NATIONS GET 10-PT. PEACE PLAN FROM TRYGVE LIE

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Ass't War Chief Asked Dropping Of A-Bomb on USSR in 1947

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UP).—Assistant Defense Secretary Paul H. Griffith disclosed tonight that he suggested to President Truman in 1947 an atomic bomb be dropped on Russia.

(Griffith was nominated to his present post by Truman on Aug. 27, 1949, two years after giving the President this advice).

He said the President's reply was to tell him of "the great decision that he had to make in ordering the bomb to be dropped in Japan during World War II."

Griffith reported the affair in a radio interview (WMAL) on the subject of: "Is War Inevitable." He said it is not, but war might go off by some incident in occupied Germany. If war does come, Griffith favored using the A-bomb and the H-bomb if it is available.

Recalling his talk with Truman after a trip to Europe in 1947 as National Commander of the American Legion, Griffith said he suggested that the dropping of an atomic bomb "some place over there" might be desirable.

Virginia Governor to Get Martinsville 7 Final Plea

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A final appeal to save the lives of the doomed Martinsville Seven is to be made to Gov. John Battle of Virginia within the next three weeks, it was learned today. The seven Negro men, rushed through six framed up trials in six days last year on flimsy, contradictory evidence of "rape" claimed by a white woman, are scheduled to die in the electric chair July 28, and Aug. 4.

Unless there is a mass of nationwide and worldwide protests to Gov. Battle, the men will die, persons close to the case concede.

The Supreme Court yesterday refused to review the appeals of the seven men, thus condemning them to death. The appeals had been made to the Supreme Court two weeks earlier, and were followed by the signatures of 3,000 Virginians on petitions asking the high court to grant the seven men the justice they had been denied by the Martinsville courts.

Of the seven men, one is the father of five children, and six were under 20 at the time they were convicted and committed to the Richmond State Penitentiary.

Four of the seven were tried on charges of rape, and three were charged with "attempted rape." All seven were given the maximum penalty of death by all white juries, from which Negroes were carefully excluded.

White court-appointed attorneys, who

put up a token defense for the men, carefully refrained from cross-examining Mrs. Ruby Floyd, the chief witness against the

THEY CAN'T IGNORE THE NEGRO PEOPLE

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seven. Attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People took over the defense of the men after their conviction.

One of the condemned men had agreed to permit a Civil Rights Congress attorney to defend him, but NAACP attorneys prevented this.

Top Virginia NAACP officials opposed

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Jail Doors to Close Today on Anti-Franco 11

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BUS FARE 10c JULY 1

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RALLY TOMORROW TO HEAR OF WORLD PEACE DRIVE

Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Mrs. Ingram's 14-Year-Old Son In Peril in Georgia, Says Letter

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—James Ingram, 14-year-old son of Rosa Lee Ingram, is in deadly danger from white supremacists in Georgia, according to a desperate appeal to his (Phil.) relatives. The appeal is contained in a letter from Mrs. Geneva Rushin, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Ingram. The letter, postmarked Leslie, Ga., May 31, was sent to Charles Ingram, Mrs. Ingram's 19-year-old son, and to Mrs. Ritha Pitts, her sister. Parts of the letter are as follows:

"I am sick and worried near about to death. White people here picks on James. They don't like him. I want you to send him his fare or a ticket so he can leave here before it's too late."

Referring to Mrs. Ingram's 26-year-old son, Jackson, Mrs. Rushin writes:

"Buddy is yet in jail. They won't have no trial or bond him out. So send James a ticket today. They are trying to get something on him, so hurry, Charles."

Jackson "Buddy" Ingram was sentenced to a year on the chain gang at the same time that Mrs. Ingram, mother of 12 living children, and her two teen-age sons were doomed to death in 1948 for defending her life and her honor from a white farmer. They are now serving life sentences.

Mrs. Pitts told this correspondent that she was asking the NAACP, which is in charge of Mrs. Ingram's legal defense, and the funds collected for it, to rescue James and help the family.

The Ingram children in Georgia are penniless, according to Mrs. Rushin, and are in desperate need of food and clothing as well as an attorney for Jackson Ingram.

"They have cut our money off now," Mrs. Rushin's letter declared. "We don't get a penny. Let me hear from you at once. If I had some money I could get a lawyer for Buddy. Hurry please."

Met Life Acts to Evict 30 at Stuyvesant Who Oppose Jimcrow

By Louise Mitchell

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has refused to renew the leases of 30 tenants, all war veterans, who have led the fight against its jimcrow rental policies in Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village. Tenant leaders said yesterday they would continue the struggle, despite Met threats, and despite Monday's Supreme Court decision upholding bias in the project. The multi-million-dollar corporation has refrained from giving reasons for its reprisal actions against the tenants, all of whom are members of the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, which conducted the fight. All 30 families live in Stuyvesant Town and their leases expire Sept. 30, 1950.

25,000 in Baltimore Sign for Peace, A-Ban

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Twenty-five thousand Baltimoreans have voted to outlaw the atom and hydrogen bombs, the Maryland Committee for Peace announced in a full-page newspaper advertisement yesterday.

Declaring that "peace can be won—that war is not inevitable," the 100 sponsors of the newspaper ad urged "new attempts must be made to settle the differences between the United States and the Soviet Union—to establish world peace and to strengthen the United Nations."

The 100 sponsors, prominent Negro and white religious, civic, professional and youth leaders, declared, "either we find a way to live together or we shall not live at all."

The advertisement which appeared in the Baltimore Evening Sun yesterday urged readers to send in their peace ballots. The (Continued on Page 9)

1,400 Delegates Due at Meet on Negro Labor

By John Hudson Jones

Some 1,400 delegates, Negro and white, from all over the nation will assemble in Chicago over the weekend at the National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, estimated yesterday as he left for Chicago.

The HTUC and the Chicago South Side Negro Labor Council are jointly sponsoring the two-day conference, to open Saturday. Smith figured about 100 New Yorkers would attend.

"I am confident," he said, "that this conference will make American history, not only in the struggle for jobs, but in the whole fight for Negro rights."

Smith said he and other HTUC leaders would meet today with Chicago Council leaders, keynote speakers, and panel reporters, who

will constitute the conference planning committee.

Thomas L. Sullivan, HTUC recording secretary, said the conference keynote would be William Hood, recording secretary of UAW Local 600. Hood is replacing Bill Johnson, president of the Local 600 Foundry building, who will be reporter for the panel on "problems of Negro workers in industry and the contributions of Negro Workers to Trade Unions."

Other panel reporters, Sullivan said, are Winifred Norman, secretary-treasurer, Greater N. Y. Local, UOPWA, and Myrtle Den-

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They Can't Ignore Negro People

AN EDITORIAL

THE JUDGES of the 1950 Supreme Court cannot ignore the 14,000,000-strong Negro people. The rising power of the Negro liberation movement inside our borders is knocking on the gates. The Negro people simply will not any longer swallow the cruelties, torture, indignities, and deprivations of the "white supremacy" jimcrow system.

That is why Truman promised to pass an FEPC to bar jimcrow in the hiring of workers.

That is why neither the GOP nor the Democrats will dare to assert their open official opposition to FEPC.

But, neither the Supreme Court, nor the Truman Administration, nor the Republican Party leadership will voluntarily weaken the "White Supremacy" system in any of its fundamentals.

On the contrary, the entire government machine in Washington—including both old parties, the courts, FBI, and armed forces—is committed heart and soul to the "White Supremacy" system because that system is imposed on the United States by the Wall Street trusts who get enormous profits out of it.

What we have then is a series of promises to the Negro people, a series of maneuvers to quiet their demand for freedom.

In ruling that jimcrow is unconstitutional in dining cars, the Supreme Court was compelled to give way before the militancy of the Negro people.

In ruling that the graduate schools of two Southern universities in Texas and Oklahoma must not discriminate against two Negroes, the "Truman Court" was compelled to give way before the persistent struggles of the Negro people.

But, since this Court is as much part and parcel of the "White Supremacy" system as the Judge Tapey Supreme Court of the 1850's was part and parcel of the Slave System, it also carefully refrained from outlawing the system of jimcrow segregation.

The infamous "equal but separate" doctrine of the "White Supremacy" mob remains untouched by the Supreme Court. Deliberately so. The Court ruled that the two schools would have to end discrimination against the two Negroes only because there were not available any separate jimcrow schools which could be considered "equal" to the lily-white ones.

BUT, WHILE THE COURT had to make reluctant concessions to the determined struggles of the Negro people, it also reminded them that they must "know their place." The Court brutally refused to consider the horrible legal murders which face seven Virginia Negroes going to the electric chair in a new Scottsboro frameup. The Court also collaborated with the Wall Street billion-dollar trust, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., in keeping its tax-free New York City housing project strictly lily-white.

Thus, while the Court ruled that Negroes have a slightly better chance of breaking into a university graduate or law school, or have a slightly better chance of being served in a railroad diner, the widespread system of Southern legalized lynching and the rotten Wall Street "liberty" to jimcrow Negro tenants still remains inviolate.

THE POLITICAL CALCULATION in the Court's decisions is, therefore, quite plain.

The Court wants to revive the political fortunes of (Continued on Page 7)

Last of 9 Scottsboro Boys Free on Parole

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 6.—The Alabama board of pardons and paroles today granted a parole to Andrew Wright, last of the nine victims still in jail in the states in famous Scottsboro case. He was 19 years old in 1931 when he was sentenced to death on a

frameup charge of rape along with eight other Negroes. After an appeal and a new trial he was sentenced in 1937 to 19 years.

Clarence Norris, another defendant in the case at present free, is charged with violation of parole because he left Alabama. Hay-

wood Patterson, oldest of the nine, escaped from prison in 1948 and is in hiding.

A movement to win pardon for the last three of the nine was launched in New York this week in connection with the publica-

tion of a book by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad exposing the inhuman conditions under which Negro prisoners lived in Alabama jails and prison camps.

The other six served their prison terms.

59 Nations Get Trygve Lie's Plan

27 PUERTO RICAN WORKERS BELIEVED DEAD IN CRASH

MIAMI, Fla., June 6.—Twenty-seven Puerto Rican workers are believed dead as a result of the crash of a chartered plane into the Atlantic with 64 passengers aboard.

The workers were bound for farm jobs in Michigan. Their plane crashed one year after 53 other Puerto Rican workers were killed when their plane nosed into the earth near San Juan, P. R.

Five bodies were pulled from the sea today by a U. S. destroyer crew. Thirty-seven passengers were saved. It is believed that all the others are dead.

The frequency of these accidents indicates the indifference of plane firms and U. S. air authorities to the lives of the colonials. The 53 perished on June 7, 1949. Crashes on two similar flights killed a total of 40 persons in two previous years.

Marcantonio Cites Official Neglect

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) said today he is asking for a full scale investigation by Congress of the crash of a C-46 in which 27 Puerto Rican migratory workers were killed and others injured.

Marcantonio said he will ask Chairman Robert Cresser of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to launch the investigation.

Only about a year ago, 52 Puerto Rican workers were killed in a similar crash, Marcantonio pointed

out. "We were then given assurances that safety measures would be taken to prevent a recurrence of such tragedies," he said. "Evidently those promises have been forgotten. They have continued to herd Puerto Rican migratory workers like cattle onto these unsafe planes. They bring them here to exploit them on corporation farms. They have no protection from exploitation and no protection from crashes while en route."

Marcantonio said the fault lies both with the CCAA and the Munoz Marin insular government.

Bar Local's Delegates At Furniture Parley

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, June 6.—A rump delegation from the Jamestown, N. Y., local was seated at the convention of the CIO United Furniture Workers today by the rightwing machine. The rightwingers, led by president Morris Pizer from the chair, rejected the regularly-elected delegation of Local 34.

Delegates had been warned by Ernest Marsh, director of organization, that recognition of the rump delegation would establish an ominous precedent.

"If it can happen in Jamestown, it can also happen in all other locals," Marsh warned. "You may agree with the majority today, but some day when you disagree you may find your local too will be denied representation."

The roll-call vote was 23,534 for the rump delegates to 8,127 against. A number of delegates associated with the Pizer machine on the issue of supporting national CIO policy voted for the regularly-elected delegation, while others abstained.

Rank and file workers from the Jamestown local were unable to obtain the floor, as a result of a motion to limit discussion to two speakers from each side.

The credentials committee split 6 to 2, with one member, a Pizer supporter, abstaining.

A minority report by Bernard Minter, New York, said:

"This is an example of what giving in to the dictates of national CIO leaders means to our union. This is the first time in the history of our union that the president has made the outrageous ruling of shutting off all discussion."

He charged that the rump group had been told in advance by Pizer that it would be seated because he controls the majority of the delegates.

Last of Ousted U. S.

Agents Leave Prague

PRAGUE, June 6.—The last Americans expelled from Czechoslovakia under orders cutting U. S. Embassy personnel here by 50 percent left Prague today.

Among those who left today were air attache Lt. Col. Andre de Chene and second secretary Dale Fisher.

WU Managers Got 25% Cut

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6 (UP).—Seized records of a national betting syndicate revealed today that Western Union managers in several states had been offered 25 percent of the winnings for handling bets.

City, state and county officers, acting on a tip from Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey, obtained the records in a raid on a major nerve-center of a national gambling ring. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch said the papers found showed deals with Western Union agents from Maine to Texas.

Western Union and four individuals were indicted in New Jersey yesterday in an anti-book-making campaign.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 6.—Secretary General Trygve Lie tonight submitted to all members of the United Nations the 10 points for peace which he had laid before the U. S., British, French and Soviet governments and announced that he was contemplating putting his program before the Security Council and the General Assembly.

In a letter to the delegations of the UN's 59 member-nations, Lie said he had drawn from his conversations with President Truman, Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and British and French heads of government "a firm conviction that the United Nations remains a primary factor in the foreign policy of each of those governments and that the reopening of genuine negotiations on certain of the outstanding issues may be possible."

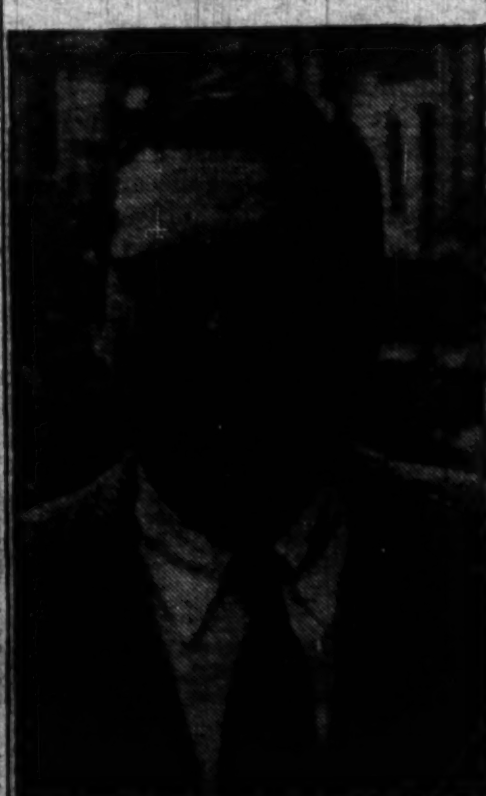
But he cautioned the world that the issue of Chinese representation in the UN must be settled before progress on the overall issue of peace in the cold war and a dissolution of the East-West impasse in the world organization can be achieved.

"It is evident," Lie said in his note, "that no significant progress can be made while the members of the UN remain sharply divided on the question of the representation of one of the permanent members of the Security Council—the Republic of China. It is necessary that this question be settled."

Lie broke his silence officially for the first time since he completed his five-week "pilgrimage of peace" late in May. That tour began with conversations with

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PEACE RALLY SPEAKER



PROF. JOSEPH FLETCHER, of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., will be one of the main speakers at the "Unite for Peace" meeting tomorrow (Thursday) at Manhattan Center. Prof. Fletcher will describe the peace drive in Australia and Southeast Asia.

100 Million Sign for Peace—Just a Starter, She Says

By Joseph Clark

The first hundred million signatures to the Stockholm peace petition are just a beginning, Mrs. Elizabeth Moos

who has just returned from London, told the Daily Worker yesterday. She had attended the meeting of the executive bureau of the World Peace Committee and was back in time to plan the Manhattan Center rally this Thursday which will begin the petition campaign in this country.

Only the grey in her hair betrayed the fact that Mrs. Moos is old enough to be the mother of four children. Her youngest son will be graduating Massachusetts Institute of Technology this week. Energetic, with an air of efficiency about her movements and her talk,

a ready smile on her lips, Mrs. Moos was being interviewed in the office of the Peace Information Center, 56 West 45 St., of which she is the director.

In this she attended the London meeting along with Paul Robeson and O. John Rogge.

50 COUNTRIES IN

Reports to the London meeting indicated that response has come from 50 countries with three-fourths of the world's population, to the Stockholm appeal for banning the A-bomb and branding as a war criminal any country that first used the bomb. Ten more countries were preparing to participate, Jean Lattre, secretary-general of the World Partisans of Peace, reported.

With 100,000,000 signatures

11 Congressmen Talk About Peace, Reaffirm Cold War

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Ardent supporters of the Truman Administration's cold war and huge armaments program today sought to sidetrack the Trygve Lie peace mission and halt the mounting peace movement in this country with a slick call to Congress to urge a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to end "the armaments race."

The call, which defends the cold war policies of the State Department and threatens to continue the armaments race until what the U. S. government considers an acceptable ban on armaments is agreed on, is embodied in a resolution presented to both houses of Congress by Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), Warren Magnuson (D-Wash), William Fulbright (D-Ark), Guy Gillette (D-Iowa), Alton Sparkman (D-Ala), Wayne Morse (R-Ore), Robert Hendrickson (R-NJ), and Rep. Melvin Price (D-Ill), Henry Jackson (D-Wash), Charles Eaton (R-NJ), Sterling Cole (R-NY).

The resolution talks about urging UN action to speed agreement upon "effective and enforceable disarmament and control covering conventional armaments, biological and chemical agents, and atomic and hydrogen bombs."

But the resolution urges the continuance of the huge cold war armaments program, declaring:

"The United States is unshakably determined to keep strong so long as its strivings to halt the armaments race through just and dependable international agreement are thwarted. . . ."

The resolution also seeks to hoodwink additional support for this move by a vague future offer of unexpended arms funds to the UN "when an effective and enforceable system of worldwide disarmament and control takes effect." The resolution does not disavow the Baruch plan, which, it therefore considers, would be the only acceptable "system."

It omits any endorsement or approval of the Trygve Lie proposal to seat representatives of the Chinese People's Republic in the United Nations. This omission is significant because the Soviet Union has made it clear that it will not participate in UN sessions so long as the representatives of

Chiang Kai-shek remain illegally in that body. No steps toward a disarmament agreement are possible until this issue is settled.

Furthermore, the resolution fails to offer any new approach to atomic controls, that is, different from the Baruch plan upon which the State Department has insisted. Sen. McMahon, for instance, is known to believe the U.S. should not retreat from this unacceptable plan. Such a position, also, is a barrier either to full discussion of the disarmament question or to the conclusion of an agreement.

Despite these omissions and despite the purpose which motivates some or all of the sponsors, it is believed here that the resolution will win the support of many sincere supporters of peace. There is some danger, in fact, that it may deflect attention from the peace signature drive throughout the nation, which is precisely what some of the sponsors desire.

Senate Demos Abandon Move To Act on FEPC

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Truman's Senate leaders today admitted that the administration has given up on any moves to pass Fair Employment Practices (FEPC) legislation.

It was first announced yesterday by Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) who withdrew his motion to bring FEPC to the Senate floor. His move was a surprise to FEPC supporters who had been assured by Lucas earlier that he would keep FEPC on the Senate floor until another vote could be taken.

Lucas made his announcement just as the Supreme Court was handing down its decisions affecting civil rights. The Supreme Court decisions are now being touted as Administration victories, though they did nothing more than concede that wherever segregation is practiced, discrimination results. The court refused to rule segregation unconstitutional.

Legislative representatives for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were disappointed in Lucas' announcement. They admitted privately that Lucas had sounded the death knell for FEPC in the Senate.

FEPC supporters marching before the White House in the vigil for FEPC, said it represented the final and complete collapse of the administration's shadowboxing on its promises for enactment of FEPC.

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

Secretary of State Acheson now is anxious to drop the words "cold war." But only the words.

Murray, Quill OK Plan To Speedup Transit Workers, Hike Fares

By Michael Singer

CIO president Philip Murray and Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, yesterday accepted the company-union, speedup plan proposed by Mayor O'Dwyer's Transit Fact Finding Committee. Approval was announced by both the union leaders and the Mayor at City Hall.

Following an hour's conference at which Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Morris Iushevitz, CIO Council Secretary, were also present.

The doublecross of the transit workers and the straphangers was agreed to in advance of the TWU membership meeting scheduled for last night. The Mayor told reporters that the cost of the \$13,000,000 program would be financed by a fare increase beginning July 1. He announced too that a similar fare increase would probably be given to private bus lines at the same time.

The new fare will be 10 cents on buses and trolleys and a 15-cent combination subway-bus ride.

WORKERS LOSE

A study of the 74-page Fact Finding Committee report proves conclusively that the 42,000 city transit workers will get the short end of the deal.

The highly publicized 11-cent "raise," for example, turns out to be merely a temporary increase, to last until a shorter work-week is put into effect.

But a shorter work-week is conditioned upon one of the most grueling speedup plans ever introduced in any industry. In addition, the union is committed to enforcing the speedup on pain of losing recognition.

On top of that a whole list of issues may no longer be processed as grievances, including such practices as the downgrading of older workers through the gimmick of "medical examinations." That issue caused a stoppage several weeks ago.

The Mayor said the "efficiency of operations and labor relations" study recommended by the Fact Finding Committee will be handled by his own committee, headed by Comptroller Joseph. Three engineering firms are being considered by the city to map the speedup and job curtailment program contained in the report.

O'Dwyer said that both the union and the Board of Transportation agreed that neither one could clear the way for a shorter work week alone. The Mayor said that both the Board and the union "must do the job, acting in good faith and in mutual cooperation and both sides have agreed to that."

Quill said the union was committed to the two-year oral agreement which bars strikes and stoppages, and limits handling of grievances. He said he hoped that the shorter work week demand would be "straightened out" and pledged to ensure "continuous operation" for the next two years.

Murray, who said he was there at Quill's invitation, lauded the Mayor for his "farsightedness in

creating the Fact Finding Committee and for accepting the recommendations of this Board."

"I believe the most outstanding aspect of the report are to be found in the labor relations provisions," Murray said, "which provides for the first time in city transit history an orderly means for adjudication of disputes up to the point of advisory arbitration."

Both the Mayor and Quill made clear that the question of arbitration was not in written form or in a contract, but merely an understanding. Murray pointed out that he hoped it would bring "greater stability between the city and the union and an opportunity is now provided to avert the chaotic conditions that have prevailed heretofore."

12 B'klyn Leaders Tell School Chief Ouster of '8' Is Sign of Anti-Semitism

Twelve Brownsville Jewish leaders yesterday told Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, that the suspension of the eight Teachers Union leaders was a sign of growing anti-Semitism and fascism on the part of the Board. Heading the delegation to Moss was Rabbi Rabinowitz and Mrs. Nina Goldstein, president of the Council of Jewish Organizations of Brownsville. They requested Moss to reinstate the eight teachers.

More than 100 teachers and city workers in Brooklyn will distribute leaflets on Thursday in the garment center urging attendance at a demonstration in front of City Hall June 14 in defense of the public workers, the United Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley announced.

The city workers will be working only half a day on Thursday and schools will be closed because of the boroughwide celebration of "Brooklyn Day."

The mass distribution will reach Amalgamated, needle, fur and distributive workers who will be urged to join the demonstration to protest O'Dwyer's attack on teachers, welfare and hospital workers, who are members of the militant United Public Workers Union.

The delegation from Brownsville asked Moss for reassurance that the Board was not moving to wreck the school system. At its meeting Monday night, the Council of Jewish Organizations of Brownsville, unanimously passed a resolution stating, "We protest the suspension of the eight teachers as a manifestation of anti-Semitism. We demand their immediate reinstatement. Instead of persecution of teachers for their opinions, the Board should take action against the proved anti-Semites and bigots like May Quinn."

May Quinn is the notorious anti-Semite and Negro-hater who has twice been white-washed by school authorities for her outspoken bias.

Two thousand leaflets explaining the double-standard of the Board were distributed on Sunday at a ground-breaking ceremony for the Prospect Park Jewish Center in Brooklyn where Moss spoke. The leaflets which were received favor-

ably were handed out at corners near the ceremony.

Ted O. Thackrey, publisher of the New York Compass, has given his endorsement to the June 14 demonstration.

At a Teachers Union rally at Carnegie Hall last Friday, Thackrey told 3,000 in the audience that there were eight subversives in the school system but that they were the seven members of the Board who voted for the Timone resolution and Mayor O'Dwyer, who appointed them. He threw in Superintendent of Schools, William Jansen for good measure.

Japan CP Calls Ban on Leaders Pact Violations

TOKYO, Wednesday, June 7.—The Japanese Communist Party denounced Gen. Douglas MacArthur's ban on its Central Committee today and called on all workers to support them by striking. The statement was published in the Communist Party's official newspaper Akahata (Red Flag).

The statement:

- Called MacArthur's order to the government to ban the Communist Party Central Committee a violation of the Big Four Potsdam agreement on Japan's future.
- Appealed to the masses to protect the party by joining in a general strike.
- Asserted that the party was "indestructible, together with the people."

The cabinet, at an extraordinary meeting yesterday, was reported to have considered the next step in its campaign against political rights which may lead before long to the complete outlawing of communism.

Chief cabinet secretary Katsuo

Okazaki said that the government's immediate course would be (1) to purge specific Communists for what he called "subversive" activities; (2) to continue studying the advisability of outlawing the entire party; (3) to take firm action against any Communists who sought to struggle against these restrictions.

The 10 alternate members of the Central Committee of the Japanese C.P. and the 30 Communist members of parliament who were not banned are acting as the party executive.

Seventy-three police chiefs from all over the country met here to discuss action in line with the MacArthur attack on political liberties.

2 Negroes Beaten Hunting Draft Board

OPELOUSAS, La., June 6.—Two French-speaking Negroes looking for the draft registration office in the St. Landry Parish courthouse were beaten today when they went to the vote registration office by mistake. Six other Negroes were beaten yesterday in the vote registration office.

The Negroes beaten today were George Guillory, 19, and his brother Frank, 18. Neither speaks or understand much English. George brought his brother in to register for the draft.

Alvin H. Jones, of New Orleans, a member of the Louisiana Progressive League, and five other Negroes were beaten and pistol-whipped yesterday. Jones said he was asking about Negro registration.

The other Negroes with Jones wanted to register to vote. White men backed them into a wall and beat them with fists and pistols.

A doctor treated Jones for nine cuts on his face and head. Jones said he complained to sheriff

Clayton Guilbeau. Guilbeau said he was investigating the beating of the six Negroes yesterday and the two Negroes today, but declined to comment further.

Reception for Mrs. Jackson Friday

Johannes Steel will speak in Queens at a reception to honor Ada B. Jackson, Negro woman civic and political leader of Brooklyn on Friday at 8 p.m. at the Triangle Ballroom, Myrtle and Jamaica Avenues, Richmond Hill.

Dr. Elizabeth Katz-Suchy, wife of the Polish delegate to the United Nations, will share the speakers platform with Steel.

Furriers Council To Meet

All locals affiliated with the Furriers Joint Council will meet tonight and tomorrow (Thursday) night to hear and act on reports of the recent convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, it was announced yesterday.

The cutters and finishers locals will meet tonight at Webster Hall, and the operators and nailers will meet Thursday night at the same place. The floor workers will meet Thursday night at the Council auditorium, 250 W. 26 St.

Scroll for Mrs. McGee

A Scroll for Freedom will be presented to Mrs. Rosalee McGee tonight (Wednesday) at a reception in her honor at United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. The reception is being tendered to the wife of Willie McGee, facing the electric chair in Mississippi, by the Women's Committee of the Harlem Trade Union Council.

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Daily Worker Only	3.00	5.75	10.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
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59 Nations Get Trygve Lie's Plan

27 PUERTO RICAN WORKERS BELIEVED DEAD IN CRASH

MIAMI, Fla., June 6.—Twenty-seven Puerto Rican workers are believed dead as a result of the crash of a chartered plane into the Atlantic with 64 passengers aboard.

The workers were bound for farm jobs in Michigan. Their plane crashed one year after 53 other Puerto Rican workers were killed when their plane nosed into the earth near San Juan, P. R.

Five bodies were pulled from the sea today by a U. S. destroyer crew. Thirty-seven passengers were saved. It is believed that all the others are dead.

The frequency of these accidents indicates the indifference of plane firms and U. S. air authorities to the lives of the colonials. The 53 perished on June 7, 1949. Crashes on two similar flights killed a total of 40 persons in two previous years.

Marcantonio Cites Official Neglect

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) said today he is asking for a full scale investigation by Congress of the crash of a C-46 in which 27 Puerto Rican migratory workers were killed and others injured.

Marcantonio said he will ask Chairman Robert Cresser of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to launch the investigation.

Only about a year ago, 52 Puerto Rican workers were killed in a similar crash, Marcantonio pointed

out. "We were then given assurances that safety measures would be taken to prevent a recurrence of such tragedies," he said. "Evidently those promises have been forgotten. They have continued to herd Puerto Rican migratory workers like cattle onto these unsafe planes. They bring them here to exploit them on corporation farms. They have no protection from exploitation and no protection from crashes while en route."

Marcantonio said the fault lies both with the CCAA and the Munoz Marin insular government.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 6.—Secretary General Trygve Lie tonight submitted to all members of the United Nations the 10 points for peace which he had laid before the U. S., British, French and Soviet governments and announced that he was contemplating putting his program before the Security Council and the General Assembly.

In a letter to the delegations of the UN's 59 member-nations, Lie said he had drawn from his conversations with President Truman, Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and British and French heads of government "a firm conviction that the United Nations remains a primary factor in the foreign policy of each of those governments and that the reopening of genuine negotiations on certain of the outstanding issues may be possible."

But he cautioned the world that the issue of Chinese representation in the UN must be settled before progress on the overall issue of peace in the cold war and a dissolution of the East-West impasse in the world organization can be achieved.

"It is evident," Lie said in his note, "that no significant progress can be made while the members of the UN remain sharply divided on the question of the representation of one of the permanent members of the Security Council—the Republic of China. It is necessary that this question be settled."

Lie broke his silence officially for the first time since he completed his five-week "pilgrimage of peace" late in May. That tour began with conversations with

(Continued on Page 9)

11 Congressmen Talk About Peace, Reaffirm Cold War

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Ardent supporters of the Truman Administration's cold war and huge armaments program today sought to sidetrack the Trygve Lie peace mission and halt the mounting peace movement in this country with a slick call to Congress to urge a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to end "the armaments race."

The call, which defends the cold war policies of the State Department and threatens to continue the armaments race until what the U. S. government considers an acceptable ban on armaments is agreed on, is embodied in a resolution presented to both houses of Congress by Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.), Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), William Fulbright (D-Ark.), Guy Gillette (D-Iowa), Alton Sparkman (D-Ala.), Wayne Morse (R-Ore.), Robert Hendrickson (R-NJ), and Rep. Melvin Price (D-Ill.), Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), Charles Eaton (R-NJ), Sterling Cole (R-NY).

The resolution talks about urging UN action to "speed agreement upon 'effective and enforceable disarmament and control covering conventional armaments, biological and chemical agents, and atomic and hydrogen bombs.'"

But the resolution urges the continuance of the huge cold war armaments program, declaring:

"The United States is unshakably determined to keep strong so long as its strivings to halt the armaments race through just and dependable international agreement are thwarted. . . ."

The resolution also seeks to hoodwink additional support for this move by a vague future offer of unexpended arms funds to the UN "when an effective and enforceable system of worldwide disarmament and control takes effect." The resolution does not disavow the Baruch plan, which, it therefore considers, would be the only acceptable "system."

It omits any endorsement or approval of the Trygve Lie proposal to seat representatives of the Chinese People's Republic in the United Nations. This omission is significant because the Soviet Union has made it clear that it will not participate in UN sessions so long as the representatives of

Chiang Kai-shek remain illegally in that body. No steps toward a disarmament agreement are possible until this issue is settled.

Furthermore, the resolution fails to offer any new approach to atomic controls, that is, different from the Baruch plan upon which the State Department has insisted. Sen. McMahon, for instance, is known to believe the U.S. should not retreat from this unacceptable plan. Such a position, also, is a barrier either to full discussion of the disarmament question or to the conclusion of an agreement.

Despite these omissions and despite the purpose which motivates some or all of the sponsors, it is believed here that the resolution will win the support of many sincere supporters of peace. There is some danger, in fact, that it may deflect attention from the peace signature drive throughout the nation, which is precisely what some of the sponsors desire.

Senate Demos Abandon Move To Act on FEPC

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Truman's Senate leaders today admitted that the administration has given up on any moves to pass Fair Employment Practices (FEPC) legislation.

It was first announced yesterday by Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) who withdrew his motion to bring FEPC to the Senate floor. His move was a surprise to FEPC supporters who had been assured by Lucas earlier that he would keep FEPC on the Senate floor until another vote could be taken.

Lucas made his announcement just as the Supreme Court was handing down its decisions affecting civil rights. The Supreme Court decisions are now being touted as Administration victories, though they did nothing more than concede that wherever segregation is practiced, discrimination results. The court refused to rule segregation unconstitutional.

Legislative representatives for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were disappointed in Lucas' announcement. They admitted privately that Lucas had "sounded the death knell for FEPC in the Senate."

FEPC supporters marching before the White House in the vigil for FEPC, said it represented the final and complete collapse of the administration's shadowboxing on its promises for enactment of FEPC.

Bar Local's Delegates At Furniture Parley

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, June 6.—A rump delegation from the Jamestown, N. Y., local was seated at the convention of the CIO United Furniture Workers today by the rightwing machine. The rightwingers, led by president Morris Pizer from the chair, rejected the regularly-elected delegation of Local 34.

Delegates had been warned by Ernest Marsh, director of organization, that recognition of the rump delegation would establish an ominous precedent.

"If it can happen in Jamestown, it can also happen in all other locals," Marsh warned. "You may agree with the majority today, but some day when you disagree you may find your local too will be denied representation."

The roll-call vote was 23,534 for the rump delegates to 8,127 against. A number of delegates associated with the Pizer machine on the issue of supporting national CIO policy voted for the regularly-elected delegation, while others abstained.

Rank and file workers from the Jamestown local were unable to obtain the floor, as a result of a motion to limit discussion to two speakers from each side.

The credentials committee split 6 to 2, with one member, a Pizer supporter, abstaining.

A minority report by Bernard Minter, New York, said:

"This is an example of what giving in to the dictates of national CIO leaders means to our union. This is the first time in the history of our union that the president has made the outrageous ruling of shutting off all discussion."

He charged that the rump group had been told in advance by Pizer that it would be seated because he controls the majority of the delegates.

Last of Ousted U. S. Agents Leave Prague

PRAGUE, June 6.—The last Americans expelled from Czechoslovakia under orders cutting U. S. Embassy personnel here by 50 percent left Prague today.

Among those who left today were air-attaché Lt. Col. André de Champs and second secretary Dale Fisher.

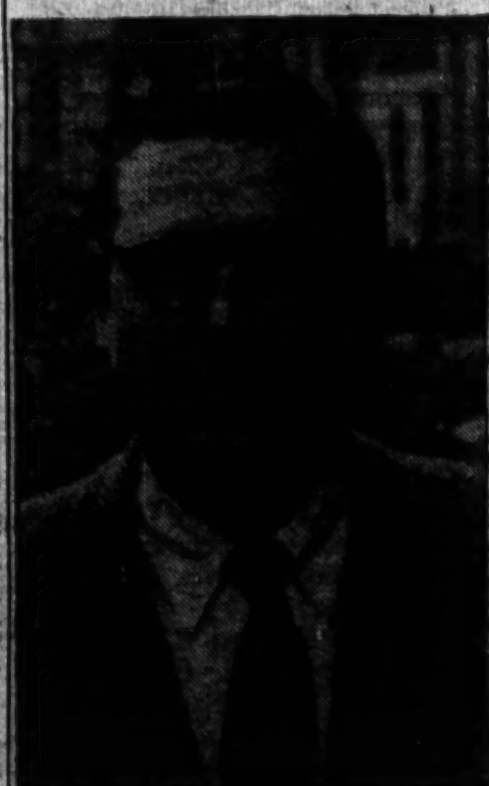
WU Managers Got 25% Cut

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6 (UP)—Seized records of a national betting syndicate revealed today that Western Union managers in several states had been offered 25 percent of the winnings for handling bets.

City, state and county officers, acting on a tip from Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll of New Jersey, obtained the records in a raid on a major nerve-center of a national gambling ring. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch said the papers found showed deals with Western Union agents from Maine to Texas.

Western Union and four individuals were indicted in New Jersey yesterday in an anti-book-making campaign.

PEACE RALLY SPEAKER



PROF. JOSEPH FLETCHER, of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., will be one of the main speakers at the "Unite for Peace" meeting tomorrow (Thursday) at Manhattan Center. Prof. Fletcher will describe the peace drive in Australia and Southeast Asia.

100 Million Sign for Peace—Just a Starter, She Says

By Joseph Clark

The first hundred million signatures to the Stockholm peace petition are just a beginning, Mrs. Elizabeth Moos who has just returned from London, told the Daily Worker yesterday. She had attended the meeting of the executive bureau of the World Peace Committee and was back in time to plan the Manhattan Center rally this Thursday which will begin the petition campaign in this country.

Only the grey in her hair betrayed the fact that Mrs. Moos is old enough to be the mother of four children. Her youngest son will be graduating Massachusetts Institute of Technology this week. Energetic, with an air of efficiency about her movements and her talk,

a ready smile on her lips, Mrs. Moos was being interviewed in the office of the Peace Information Center, 56 West 45 St., of which she is the director.

In this she attended the London meeting along with Paul Robeson and O. John Rogge.

50 COUNTRIES IN

Reports to the London meeting indicated that response has come from 50 countries with three-fourths of the world's population, to the Stockholm appeal for banning the A-bomb and branding as a war criminal any country that first used the bomb. Ten more countries were preparing to participate, Jean Lafitte, secretary-general of the World Partisans of Peace, reported.

With 100,000,000 signatures

collected, the goal is three or four hundred million, Mrs. Moos said. Some countries have been slow getting under way, the London meeting heard. Discussion revealed some of the reasons.

First was the underestimation of the danger of war. Second was a lack of appreciation of how broad the Stockholm appeal is. The war criminal charge doesn't name any nation or government it was explained. People can sign the petition.

(Continued on Page 8)

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

Secretary of State Acheson now is anxious to drop the words "cold war." But only the words.

No Jobs, Coast Unions Warn Graduates

By Kathleen Cronin

PORTLAND, Ore., June 6 (FP).—Officials of two maritime unions warned here that because of the west coast shipping crisis there would be no job opportunities for students this year on the Oregon waterfront. The statements were made in response to an urgent call by the Oregon Employment Service for help in placing the all-time record turnout of high school and college students due this June.

James Fantz, president of Local 8, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO) said: "Many students worked out of our hall during the war. We haven't had any work for them since, and we certainly won't this year."

The National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (CIO) local, with 147 of its own members on the beach, will have no berths for the "summer sailors" although "we have 40 or 50 applications from young fellows," port agent Harold Robinson told Federated Press.

Offshore and longshore leaders agree that trade is one of the major west coast industries in which the 1948 slump reported by regional director Max D. Kossoris of the Labor Department has carried over into 1950.

CARGOES DECLINE

Cargoes handled over Portland's docks declined to 590,744 short tons in April this year from 729,563 tons in April 1949.

Union officials cited "misuse of ECA funds in boycotting northwest cargo items" and failure of the State Department to deal realistically with the question of China trade as factors in the continuing slump. They also hit out at transfers of U. S. ships to foreign registry.

Matt Meehan, ILWU international representative, charged recently that 19 vessels, all flying foreign flags, were scheduled to load lumber "last month and this (April and May) in British Columbia for the U. S. east coast." The ships, he said, were of Panamanian, Honduran, Greek and South African registry. Many of the ships, FP learned, were Liberties formerly operating under the American flag. Meehan said 700 jobs were lost for seamen and 140,000 man-hours for longshoremen.

Of the students slated to hit the Oregon labor market in June, some 5,860 are seniors graduating from college, of whom 3,789 are veterans. A recent survey revealed only 1,131 have jobs to go to, leaving 4,729 to compete with Oregon's 59,000 other unemployed for work.

High schools in the Portland metropolitan area will pour an additional 5,000 job seekers into the labor market. Of these, some 2,500 are being registered for work with the Portland office of the Oregon Employment Service. Only about 20 percent are planning to go to college in the fall. With the rest, it is a question of how and on what they are going to live from here on in.

Canada Gov't Jails 12 Greek Ship Strikers

The Canadian Immigration Service, acting as a strikebreaking agency, has arrested for deportation 12 Greek seamen in Vancouver, B.C., it was revealed yesterday by Nicolas Kaloudis, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Union (FGMU) of which the 12 men are members.

The men were members of the crew of the SS Knosata which docked in Vancouver several weeks ago. The crew decided to strike when the captain insisted they sign on for the next trip at a wage of 27 cents an hour.

The company obtained a court order removing the men from the vessel. Picketing continued while the men searched for places to live. The company failed, however, to get a court order enjoining picketing. Two days later, with the help of the Panamanian Consul (the SS Knosata sails under a Panamanian flag), the company obtained injunction.

GOV'T AID BOSSES

On Saturday, Immigration officials pressured the seamen to return to the ship at the slave wage. Again the seamen refused. On Saturday night, the Immigration service replaced the striking crews with other alien seamen languishing in the Canadian prisons awaiting deportation to their native lands. The Knosata sailed quickly that night with this unwitting scab crew, leaving the original crew stranded and on Sunday morning the 12 men were arrested by the Immigration Department for deportation.

The company, Compania Naviera Oceana, owned by the fabulously wealthy Livanos Brothers, has its offices in New York City at 80 Broad St. Because the strike-breaking maneuver was done at the behest of the company, the company now has to pay for the expenses incurred by the Canadian government for feeding and "housing" the 12 seamen.

FGMU is attempting to raise bail for the men so they can look for other ships and sail before their deportation is effected. "Every effort will be made by the union to force the company to rehire the seamen and the FGMU calls upon American trade unionists to call and write the company, demanding that the men not be deported to Greece where they will face court-martial on charges of 'mutiny' for striking against a 27 cents an hour wage."

RELIEF FOOD CUTS MENACE HEALTH OF 20,000 IN OHIO

CINCINNATI, June 6. (FP).—Four months ago local relief authorities slashed the food budgets of 20,000 persons on relief rolls by 30 percent.

Late in May a local newspaper checked up on the condition of the 20,000. It found:

- The "creeping paralysis" of undernourishment spreading in 5,800 homes, covering all 20,000 persons.
- A sharp increase in the caseload at the General Hospital clinic.
- A jump in the waiting list for entry in the county tuberculosis hospital from a monthly average of 30 to 65 and 70.
- Growing absenteeism of children from schools because of lack of clothing.

Dr. Julian Benjamin, director of General Hospital clinic, said: "They (the children) just can't get enough to eat under that system. We know, especially, that those being treated here are not getting enough. There is definite evidence of undernourishment. . . ."

"It is just beginning to show up and it is quite noticeable in younger children."

RELIEF FOR THE RICH SHOWS NO REDUCTION

Salaries and bonuses of the monopoly leaders range from \$150,000 to over \$500,000 a year, exclusive of the income they receive from stocks and bonds. A brief outline of the staggering sums of money received by a sampling of individual industrialists in 1949 has been compiled by Labor Research Association, contrasting them with the average annual wage of the workers in their industries.

The latter figure represents the average weekly earnings in 1949 multiplied by 52 weeks, assuming full employment for the year. The executives, undisturbed by fears of personal unemployment, have guaranteed annual salaries.

Executive	Salary & Bonus	Workers' Average Wage
Chairman Walter Gifford, American Telephone & Tel. Co.	\$209,450	\$2,693
President Charles E. Wilson, General Motors Corp.	586,100	3,430
President Vincent Riggio, American Tobacco Co.	460,748	2,409
Chairman Cornelius F. Kelley, Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	201,732	3,326
Chairman Eugene Grace, Bethlehem Steel Corp.	333,996	3,278
President K. T. Keller, Chrysler Corp.	250,800	3,430
President C. H. Greenewalt, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	438,550	3,049
President C. E. Wilson, General Electric Co.	201,000	2,962
President John L. Collyer, B. F. Goodrich Co.	215,000	3,005
Chairman J. F. Drake, Gulf Oil Co.	343,000	3,717
Chairman Thomas J. Watson, Int'l. Business Machines Corp.	335,178	3,252
Vice President Louis B. Mayer, Loew's Inc.	454,266	5,069
Chairman Richard R. Deupree, Procter & Gamble Co.	214,622	3,460
Chairman David Sarnoff, Radio Corp. of America	211,901	2,635
President Benjamin F. Fairless, U. S. Steel Corp.	211,000	3,278

NEGRO MOVIE STAR BACKS DETROIT DRIVE FOR HOMES

By Ruth Rodas

DETROIT, June 6.—James Edwards, Negro star of Home of the Brave, currently appearing in Detroit, stated he was much concerned about the plight of the more than 25,000 homeless veterans in this city. Edwards, a World War II vet, urged support for the program advanced by the newly organized Emergency Committees on Housing under the leadership of Rev. Charles A. Hill.

Interviewed between shows, Edwards also had plenty to say about the Jimcrow situation in Hollywood. Were it not for this, Home of the Brave would have

been made ten years ago, he stated.

Edwards said he had left Hollywood, where he is referred to as the "boy who can't be handled" because under contract he was not be able to choose his own scripts and would not let himself be cast in the type of parts Hollywood offers to Negroes.

He plans to take out three months of his acting career each year to tour the South and to speak to southern Negro youth on the history, culture and struggles of the Negro people. Recently he addressed eight high schools in the south.

Win Strike, Lose Contract

By A. B. Magill

MEXICO CITY, June 6.—For 14 hours 8,000 striking workers of the foreign-owned Mexican Light and Power Co. held victory in their hands, only to have it snatched away in one of the weirdest settlements in the history of the labor movement of any country.

Following intervention by President Miguel Aleman, representatives of the company and of the unaffiliated Mexican Union of Electrical Workers signed at 2:05 A.M. Wednesday an agreement granting the workers a 15 percent wage increase. But there's a rather grim joker attached to it. The increase is conditioned on the company's income exceeding the rates already granted it by the government—rates which were recently boosted an average of 50 percent.

If by April 31, 1951, the government determines that the company has failed to rake in the fat profits which it considers necessary to cover the higher payroll, the workers will be required to return the wage increase. It will be deducted from their paychecks during the course of the following year.

The Mexican Light and Power Co. is a foreign trust, owned by American, British, Belgian and Canadian capital. Its chairman is the former American ambassador to Mexico, George S. Messersmith, and its vice-president is the former premier and foreign minister of Belgium, Paul Van Zeeland.

Reception for

Mrs. Jackson Friday

Johannes Steel will speak in Queens at a reception to honor Ada B. Jackson, Negro woman civic and political leader of Brooklyn on Friday at 8 p.m. at the Triangle Ballroom, Myrtle and Jamaica Avenues, Richmond Hill.

Dr. Elizabeth Katz-Suchy, wife of the Polish delegate to the United Nations, will share the speakers platform with Steel.

Daily Worker

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HEARST AD RACKET ANGERS HARLEM MERCHANTS

ADVERTISING ORDER FOR HOLDERS OF BEER LICENSES

To the New York Journal-American: This is to order publication of the granting of a beer license by the State Liquor Authority in the form indicated once a week for two successive weeks within fifteen days after the granting of the license. We will notify the New York Journal-American of the number of such licenses.

The New York Journal-American will forward an affidavit of publication to us and to the State Alcoholic Beverage Board in accordance with the requirements of this board, duly executed and signed by the advertiser, at a charge other than the cost of the advertisement, which will be \$9.60.

Check this box if you wish to have one of the two forms which you are required to have.

9:30

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

DATE _____

SIGNED _____

PRINTED NAME OF BEER LICENSE HOLDER TO YOU

FORM USED by Hearst "Journal-American" in its advertising racket.

By Harry Raymond

Harlem merchants are up in arms over an advertising racket launched by the Hearst newspaper the Journal-American. Grocers and tavern keepers reported the Journal-American had been dunning them with an "official-looking" document demanding \$11.60 as a fee for advertising their beer licenses.

The license advertising, it was revealed, could be inserted in other papers, including the Daily Worker, for as low as \$3.26.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board requires that holders of beer publish their names, addresses and license numbers each year in two newspapers, once weekly and once daily.

The Beverage Retailer Weekly, a trade journal, handles such ads for a total cost of \$6.

Most Manhattan tavern keepers and merchants have handled the beer license ads through Interborough Associates at the cost of \$3.25. The Daily Worker and other metropolitan newspapers have offered the same rate.

Holders of Harlem beer licenses are receiving this notice from the Journal-American:

"The law requires you to advertise your new beer license. Fill out this order blank now and mail it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to the NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN."

The Hearst paper included with this notice an order blank demand-

ing from the Harlem merchant \$9.60, plus an additional \$2 for a weekly newspaper ad insertion.

Harlem tavern keepers and grocers have called the Hearst advertising scheme a slick move to trick them into paying more for the ads than is paid by merchants in other parts of New York City.

These Harlem merchants claim the matter of renewal of beer licenses is "permissive" and not "compulsory" under the law.

A check by the Daily Worker with the New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board revealed that the law requires vendors of beer to publish their licenses.

A spokesman for the board said, however, that that under Section 107 of the ABC Law there was no penalty for non-compliance.

"But as far as we are concerned it is compulsory," said the same spokesman.

This leaves New York beer dispensers up in the air over the whole matter.

The Uptown Chamber of Commerce, composed of Harlem businessmen, stated it would investigate the legal aspects of the ABC order and the dunning of merchants by the Hearst newspaper.

Prison Doors to Close Today on Anti-Franco 11

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast, the novelist, and nine other heroic members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, go to prison in Washington this morning if the Federal Court there refuses a further stay. An anti-fascist picket line will be demon-

strating in front of the White House at the same time, demanding executive action by President Truman to free them.

The pickets are being mobilized by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. They will leave 23 W. 28 St., New York City, at 5 a.m. today in chartered buses.

Barsky, chairman of the Anti-Fascist Committee, had charge of a front line hospital in Spain during the war to save the Republic from Franco's Hitler-backed legions.

6-MONTH SENTENCE

He was sentenced to six months in prison on the pretext that he showed "contempt" for the House Un-American Committee, whose chairman, J. Parnell Thomas, has since gone to prison as a thief.

The other 10 Anti-Fascist Committee members got three months each on the same charge.

The "contempt" citations followed their refusal to become stool-pigeons for the pro-Franco Un-American Committee. They refused to turn over the names of the Spanish exiles they aided to the committee, knowing that the families of the exiles would be persecuted in Spain.

The prison doors are expected to close on the anti-Franco leaders at the very time that Winthrop Alrich, the brother-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the chairman of the Chase National Bank, is visiting Franco in Madrid.

Another bank loan is being dis-

cussed. Wall Street is propping the Butcher of Madrid today as it propped up the tottering regime of Mussolini with a \$100,000,000 Morgan loan in 1925.

And America military base in Spain are being extended at the same time.

Barsky, Fast and the other nine anti-fascist committee members voiced their defiance of fascism and their faith in the determination of the American people to resist the drive for slavery and war at a farewell meeting at Manhattan Center Monday night.

They spoke with John Howard Lawson, the playwright and screen writer, who is scheduled to go to prison Friday with Dalton Trumbo, another member of the Hollywood Ten.

Lawson and Trumbo were sentenced to one year each on

charges of "contempt" of J. Parnell Thomas' committee.

The fate of the rest of the "Ten" is bound up with the court's action in the Lawson-Trumbo cases.

Lawson told the farewell audience at Manhattan Center that he felt quite sure that he would be out before the year's term had expired. More and more people, he said, are realizing that the jailing of writers means that war and fascism is on the way. And the American people are against fascism and war.

Charlotte Stern, one of the 11 Anti-Fascist Committee members, expressed the feeling of all Monday night, when she said:

"We go to prison with our heads held high. We are proud of what we have done. We know you will carry on the fight until we come back."

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Saturday, June 10 — 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

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Production Strategy of Chinese People's Army

(The second of a series of articles describing the mobilization of the Chinese People's Liberation Army for the peacetime tasks of production.)

By Chen Tan

PEKING

On Dec. 5, 1949, Mao Tse-tung, as Chairman of the People's Revolutionary Military Council, issued a directive calling on the People's Liberation Army to become "not only an army of national defense but an army of production to help the people throughout the country to conquer the difficulties left behind by a long war and to speed up the construction of a New Democratic economy."

This directive instructed the army to undertake long-term construction projects, placing main emphasis upon "increasing the wealth of the society and state through labor." It prohibited the army from engaging in commercial transactions or undermining the interests of civilian production. Producers not permitted to supply the army's own needs could only be



CHU TEH
Commander-in-Chief
People's Liberation Army

sold to state trading corporations, not on the open market. Chairman Mao then went on to

give clear and detailed guidance on how to launch and conduct the production mass movement in the army ranks.

The commanding staff immediately went into action, first carrying out extensive preparations just as it would before a major battle. Meetings to discuss Chairman Mao's instructions were held at all levels so that every person in the entire army group could fully grasp the significance of the task ahead. These meetings also produced hundreds of suggestions from the ranks on how to complete the assignment more efficiently, once again proving the PLA saying that "10,000 brains are better than one."

SET UP ORGANIZATION

While the troops were being ideologically mobilized to tackle this entirely new line of duty, the army authorities were setting up the necessary organizations to lead the production drive. With the help of the Communist Party branches, production committees were organized at each level from

(Continued on Page 8)

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Dubinsky Waves The Turkish Flag

As readers of George Morris' column know, wages was a forgotten question at the recent convention of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The leaders of that union propose to surrender all rights, all grievances, all issues, for the sake of the unholy crusade against the Soviet Union.

You've got to read the foreign policy resolution of the ILGWU to believe that such treachery can be proclaimed openly to the world. Take the question of Israel. That's something that has been near to the hearts of garment workers, both Jewish and non-Jewish. But the ILGWU convention in Atlantic City bluntly stated that Israel must be considered as nothing more than an ally of Turkey and of the Arab feudal rulers for war against the USSR.

A number of resolutions had been presented to the convention protesting the shipment of arms to the Arab feudal lords. Here's how the convention resolution on Israel slapped these locals down:

"While appreciating the sentiments motivating the resolutions, we declare that the critical situation in the Near East as one of the most sensitive spots in the prevailing acute world crisis and the growing importance of the Republic of Israel in this highly strategic area demand that the fundamental issues raised in the above-mentioned resolutions be evaluated and correlated not merely as a question of Israel but as an organic part of the entire current world situation. We, therefore, propose the following substitute for the above mentioned resolutions:

"We welcome the decision of America, Britain and France to treat Israel on a basis of equality with the Arab nations in the matter of arms shipments to the Middle East. In this respect we underscore the urgent necessity of having a militarily strong and virile democracy in Israel which is on the flank of Turkey—a land in the front lines of Russian fire in the event of another world conflagration."

JUST PONDER those words. Dubinsky tells his members that all the hopes they have for a free and independent Israel must go the way of hopes for better working conditions in a cold war. Tear those sentiments out of your hearts, he tells the cloakmakers and dressmakers. Sign up with Turkey, sign up with Abdullah, sign up with any king or lord or military bandit who will serve in the front lines against the Soviet Union.

He tells the members of Israel's trade unions and kibbutzim to turn their ploughshares into swords. Forget the men and women who died that Israel might come into being. Join with the would-be murderers of the Jewish state for war against the socialist Soviet Union.

Oh yes, there's method to this madness. There's an ideology for this treachery. It's the ideology of total diplomacy and war.

"Win the cold war," the ILGWU resolution declaims! But, as Trygve Lie pointed out, the policy of "winning the cold war" leads straight to a shooting war.

The ILGWU was born as an organization which recognized one main conflict—the workers against the bosses. No more. Now it says the conflict of Mr. Dulles against the Soviet Union is "the final conflict." And its resolution says:

"In relation to this conflict, all other domestic and foreign issues come second."

OF COURSE, to sell a line like that you have to lie. There's a lie in every paragraph of the foreign policy resolution. So I single out just one. The resolution says:

"America does not seek an inch of territory or a cent of tribute or loot from any nation on earth—regardless of its economic or political system."

For the American people, that's true. But for Wall Street and its bi-partisan administration in Washington, we'll let Vice President Barkley give the lie to Dubinsky. At an armed forces banquet May 21 he said:

"There seems to be little prospect of a peace treaty, so we must maintain armed forces all over the world and we may have to occupy more countries before the cold war is ended."

Of course the dressmakers aren't exacting a cent of tribute or loot anywhere. But does that go for Standard Oil in the Middle East? Dubinsky wants the sons and daughters of his union members, and the union members themselves, to perish in a war to "occupy more countries."

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Urges Protests on Post Office Cuts

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

May I respectfully suggest that the Daily Worker pay more

attention editorially to action on the recent Post Office ruling, and urge its readers to more action. This goes into effect now, throwing thousands on an expanding labor market.

E. KAEHLIS.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS runs a letter by "Mrs. D. H." which reads: "The UN was set up to prevent aggression. If the President and Dean Acheson agreed to submit Red China to the UN, wouldn't they be endorsing that very aggression by the Chinese Communists?" Since the News didn't answer the letter, we'll take a crack at it. Dear Mrs. D. H.: If the Chinese people, in your eyes, are guilty of aggression because they exercised their right to oust hated Kuomintang tyranny, then isn't the UN by the same token "endorsing" the "aggression" of the 13 American colonies against their governments, when it permits the U. S. to sit in the UN? And isn't it ridiculous to call either the Chinese or American liberation "aggression"?

THE COMPASS' Jennings caustically observes that, while seven Republicans proclaimed that the people are "sick and tired" of the witchhunt smear, both the GOP and Democrats go right on smearing.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann views as the task of American foreign policy the finding of means to "make it easy as we can for the Russians to go away as soon as possible." Has anyone tried saying "Boo"?

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN notes that the Communists are the "largest party" and hold "nearly one-third" of the Assembly seats in France. Then the Hearst rag blithely proceeds to indict this party, which leads the majority of the French working-class as well as considerable sections of other groups, as an "arrogant and treasonable minority." What then worries J-A is, not that the Communists are a minority, but that they command so much support. And when it concludes with a demand for the outlawing of the American Communists, the Hearst rag is clearly saying—Let's not ignore the Communists because they are not a major party now.

THE POST mildly criticized Welfare boss Hilliard for riding roughshod over relief workers' rights. But, as is ever the case when the Post opposes a reactionary act, it turns around and "concedes" that the act was justified. Thus, it offers: "We concede that Communists and their followers . . . ruthlessly played politics with relief." That makes it the Post and O'Dwyer-Hilliard who "concede" the slander. New York's jobless, both of the last crisis and the present one, know that it is the politicians who play politics with relief, while it is the Communists and organized welfare workers who fight for higher relief.

THE MIRROR sadly concludes: "We are chagrined that leftist Vito Marcantonio apparently has succeeded in—or fallen luckily into a divide-and-conquer finesse against the major parties." Odds are, the Mirror says, that the "GOPs and Dems . . . will let Marcantonio sneak back as a continuing disgrace to Congress." On Monday, Marcantonio again expressed the will of the American people (as he so frequently does, all by his lonesome in Congress) by urging that Congress hear Trygve Lie report on his peace mission. No wonder the Mirror calls Marcantonio a "disgrace." Why, the man says he wants peace!

THE TIMES calms the jittery nerves of the Negro-haters. The Supreme Court hasn't outlawed Jim Crow. Decisions such as this "will not of themselves change folkways overnight . . . some kind of segregation will doubtless persist on dining cars running into the Deep South . . . in Southern universities . . . we cannot expect the millennium." Can't you just hear the Times editor saying: I'll use the word "folkways" instead of "lynching," it's so much nicer, and it can't help these Kremlin propagandists.—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Big Business Brags of GM's Deal with Reuther

LOCALS OF THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS in General Motors plants are now voting on the cold war "five-year plan" entered into between Walter Reuther and the corporation. At this writing several of the UAW locals voted outright rejection of the pact and even where Reuther's henchmen succeeded in jamming through approval, the feeling is anything but enthusiastic.

It is quite apparent that the workers don't share Reuther's much ballyhooed statement that the pact is an "historic" gain or that it provides a "19-cent package." Unfortunately, most rank and file workers are asked to make a decision before they even comprehend the full meaning of the five-year pact and after they are buttered up for the contract by Reuther's propagandists and the local press.

Few, however, read the cold, untrimmed opinion on the agreement as Big Business gives it to its own people. That, unquestionably is the best barometer of its real meaning.

THE EDITORIAL of McGraw Hill's Business Week, the principal voice of big capital, says:

"The company has a right to congratulate itself on making a very satisfactory bargain. The rest of the business community can congratulate GM."

Calling the pact "the product of industrial statesmanship of a very high order," the editorial emphasizes three elements: The length of the no-strike wage-freeze which "makes it a treaty of peace, not merely a truce," the fact that the union shop, for which the workers voted by a majority of well over 90 percent, was not granted and a happy "compromise" was found; and the "mutual good will" between Reuther and the company that led the "union" to bind itself to a five-year contract.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL is equally enthusiastic and says GM is "the logical leader in labor relations experiments." Its editorial is particularly impressed with two features in the contract. The Wall Street Journal notes that the 4 cents an hour "annual improvement factor" in the agreement ties even this infinitesimal raise to increased productivity and adds:

"It stresses, too, that the union must cooperate in order to bring about such improved output. It places squarely on the shoulders of the UAW and its president, Walter Reuther, the job of seeing that such cooperation exists."

THAT BRINGS UP an old argument we picked with Reuther over a statement sponsored by the National Planning Association on Aug. 8, 1947, which he signed along with two score of other AFL-CIO leaders of his mental complexion. That statement called for tying wage raises to higher productivity. Reuther who then faced a convention, swore to the members he didn't have a chance to read the statement when he signed it, and that he didn't really subscribe to that principle.

We said then he was humbugging the members. Now they see the bitter truth in an agreement in which he, Walter P. Reuther, is assigned the job of cracking the speedup whip over the members in the name of a "cooperative attitude," as the agreement phrases it.

The second point the Wall Street Journal likes to praise is the one that gives management a right to decide whether a worker past 65 must retire on pension or get a chance to work longer if he wants to. That is one of the many clubs in the company's hands to enforce servility and speedup. Most workers nearing the pensionable age dread the prospect of living on \$100 a month. Few have the necessary supplementary means.

As the Journal of Commerce editorial says, GM has made an "investment in company morale and productivity." With Reuther's statesmanship and a pittance yearly as a bribe, the company expects to so hamstring the workers and speed them up that the next five years will surpass even the current level of lush profits. Don't take my word for it. The Big Business organs brag of the deal that was made.

PRESS FUND—Contributions for the drive still keep coming in with the total for this column well above the \$300 mark. Thanks a lot to C. S. for \$10; N. M. for \$5; Jay Bee \$5; Johnny of Detroit \$1; two students \$4.84; Lenore Becker, Brooklyn, \$1, and Noel, Detroit, \$1.

COMING: Your Dollar Is Shrinking . . . By Bernard Burton . . . in the weekend Worker

The Court and the Negro People

(Continued from Page 2)

the Truman Administration which have sunk to new lows among the bitterly disillusioned Negro masses. It also wants to bait the hook of the Cold War with a few gestures of "liberalism" to get the Negro people to help drown in blood the liberation movements of the colored people of Africa and Asia.

It is highly unrealistic, to put it mildly, to claim the Court's decisions as mighty victories against the "White Supremacy" system, as does Roy Wilkins of the NAACP. Yes, the Court has been forced back a few inches; but to fail to see that it continues to uphold the "white supremacy" system in all its essentials is to blind one's eyes to the facts. We doubt that the Negro people will be taken in by any such illusions. Will the FBI and the Federal government enforce the Court's decisions?

NO DOUBT, THE NEGRO PEOPLE'S FIGHT will now go forward with even greater determination. It cannot be stopped. When the Communist Party in 1928 defined the age-long battle of the Negro people for freedom as now reaching the stage of a national liberation movement it announced a new stage in the fight.

When the Communist Party launched such battles as the fight for Angelo Herndon and the world-renowned Scottsboro campaign, it showed that the "white supremacy" reign of terror would never again be left unchallenged for a single minute. The alliance of the Negro liberation movement and the working class will surely be realized.

The Court's brutal decision to let the seven Martinsville, Va., Negroes go to the electric chair must arouse a tremendous peoples movement to halt this murder!

The Court's blunt refusal to ban the rotten jimcrow exclusion practiced by the Metropolitan Life Insurance trust must arouse a new campaign in New York City against Stuyvesant Town jimcrow.

The Court's careful retention of the "white supremacy" rule of "separate but equal" cannot be allowed to go unchallenged! The Negro people cannot be ignored. The Courts fear their determination to be free. "White supremacy" must go.

U.S. Gov't Gags Japan's Heroes

The men who led the heroic underground struggle against the Japanese war lords within Japan itself have been barred from public life.

Gen. MacArthur's ban on the 24 members of the Japanese Communist Party Central Committee followed his previous action giving amnesty to the Japanese war criminals. There you have the logic of the U. S. occupation authorities in Japan—freedom for the criminals whose hands are red with the blood of American soldiers—a ban on those who fought side by side with Americans against the Japanese militarists.

And of all the alibis to choose from, MacArthur picked the Potsdam agreement as the excuse for his action!

The Potsdam agreement says the war criminals must be punished. MacArthur gives them freedom.

The Potsdam agreement says that democracy shall be encouraged in Japan. MacArthur reintroduces the notorious thought-control edicts of the Japanese militarists.

Three million Japanese voted for the Communist members of the lower house of parliament. Two million Japanese voted on Sunday for Communist members of the upper house. By his edict, however, MacArthur teaches the militarists how to flout the will of the electorate by ousting Communist leaders in parliament.

MacArthur is alarmed by the fact that the MacArthur-Yoshida platform of a separate peace was rejected by two-thirds of the voters. The Communists received 2,000,000 votes despite violence against them, and despite the fact that they drastically reduced the number of their candidates.

Underlying MacArthur's drive to outlaw the Communist Party is the determination of the U. S. occupation forces to put over a separate "peace" treaty with Japan IN VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

The Japanese Communists have led the fight to carry out the terms of the Potsdam agreement for a peace treaty including the Soviet Union and China. In this they have the support of the majority of the people. MacArthur has a simple way of putting over his veto of Potsdam. He suppresses the supporters of the Potsdam agreement.

BIG 20 BILLION-A-YEAR STICKUP

By Fred Ellis



As We See It

A State Department Document Which You Should Know

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

DURING THE FIREWORKS of the McCarthy affair, there has been a lot of talk about "opening up the State Department files." I favor that. I would especially like to see published on the front pages of the U. S. press a document dated Aug. 29, 1945, which purported to lay down U. S. policy for the occupation of Japan.

The contrast between the words in that document and the antics of Gen. Douglas MacArthur would be shocking to most Americans.

Entitled, "United States Initial Post-surrender Policy for Japan," it was prepared jointly by the State, War and Navy Departments. President Truman approved it, and the document was dispatched to MacArthur via messenger on Sept. 6. It was made public at the time.

The Supreme Commander was told to exercise authority through the Japanese Government, including the Emperor, to the extent it furthered U. S. objectives.

"The policy is to use the existing form of government in Japan, not to support it," the policy statement said. "Changes in the form of government initiated by the Japanese people or government in the direction of modifying its feudal and authoritarian tendencies are to be permitted and favored. In the event that the effectuation of such changes involves the use of force by the Japanese people. . . . The Supreme Commander should intervene only where necessary to insure the security of his forces. . . ."

This directive was forgotten so many months ago, both by those who wrote it and by the occupation officials who received it, that no one today is surprised to learn that the U. S. has not only been using the old feudal setup in Japan but has been strengthening its power. The U. S. has become the chief defender of the Emperor, even ignoring Soviet demands that Hirohito be tried as a war criminal.

THE DOCUMENT also instructed MacArthur to proceed to disarm and demilitarize Japan, purge ultra-nationalists, free political prisoners, reform the political system and guarantee civil rights. The "economic basis of Japanese military strength," that is, heavy industry, was to be destroyed or removed as reparations to those countries which suffered through the depredations of her militarists. The big

Japanese trusts and monopolies, the so-called Zaibatsu, were to be broken up.

Reports by conservative and anti-Communist experts, such as the staff of the Foreign Policy Association, reveal how these directives have been forgotten, ignored, and, in effect, canceled.

Only a "limited group" of war criminals was brought to trial and convicted. Many of these may now go free under MacArthur's parole system.

Although the Pauley mission in 1945 recommended removal of plants for reparations to the amount of two and a half billion yen, this figure was later reduced to 662 million yen and then abandoned before any real reparation payments were made. The latest report showed that a mere 16,736 machine tools were taken from Japanese arsenals and distributed to Pacific members of the United Nations, half of them going to Chiang Kai-shek.

THE PLAN to break up the big monopolies likewise fell by the wayside. "Of the 325 major companies designated for study under the 1947 economic deconcentration law, 250 had been told by the fall of 1948 that they would not be required to undergo structural reorganization," Foreign Policy Reports said Feb. 1, 1949.

While the more notorious militarists were removed from the government, they were immediately replaced by industrialists and financiers linked to the Zaibatsu, who bore with the militarists' responsibility for World War II. Premier Yoshida, leader of the Liberal Party and MacArthur's number one stooge, was for many decades prior to the war a member of Japan's highest ruling circles. He is the son-in-law of one of Emperor

Hirohito's closest wartime advisers, Count Makino.

As for the civil rights directives, they have looked well on paper but recent events show how ephemeral they are.

The right to strike was taken from the government workers by MacArthur. The Yoshida government, going further, then deprived them of the right of collective bargaining.

Political prisoners were freed at the outset of the occupation, but under the new MacArthur-Yoshida plan to outlaw the Communist Party, the jails will again be filled and the "thought control police" will again swarm across the land.

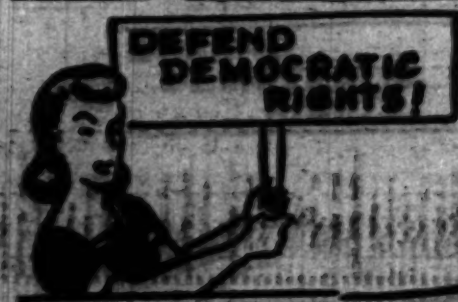
THE DEVELOPMENT which the August, 1945, document vaguely anticipated has now come to pass, however. An ever-increasing proportion of the Japanese people, led by the Japanese Communists, are becoming convinced that the "feudal and authoritarian tendencies" in the government must be eradicated. They want the rights of labor and the people strengthened. They want the power of the monopolies curbed, and those responsible for the poverty and oppression of the people removed and punished.

Especially do they dread the coming of a new atomic war, having learned the bitter way about the effects of atomic weapons. They want a government which will protect them against such horrors.

If such a situation were to arise, MacArthur was told in 1945, he was to favor it. He was not to intervene.

What irony. MacArthur has intervened from the very outset in order to prevent the rise of a peaceful and democratic Japan. His every move was aimed at refashioning Japan in the old feudal, militaristic, trust-ridden pattern, seeking thereby an ally in the anti-Soviet war he is helping prepare.

That is why the hatred the Japanese people feel for Zaibatsu leaders like Yoshida has now extended to MacArthur and the forces of occupation.



Irish Unions Ask End to Wage Lid

By Sean Nolan

DUBLIN, June 6.—The Irish trade union movement has demanded an end to the ceiling on wages. Delegates to the Irish Trades Union Congress, May 18, unanimously endorsed this decision, which repudiates the agreement entered into in 1917 with the Federal Union of Irish Employers by which wage increases would only be allowed if the official cost of living index showed an upward trend beyond a certain figure.

Because of manipulation of these figures for political purposes by the Coalition Government, the official index has not revealed the real upward trend in prices. Wage Levels of 1947 are no longer sufficient to meet present-day prices.

The resolution adopted by the Trade Union Congress said:

"... having regard to the low living standards of the workers of Ireland by the present inadequate level of wages, we demand that workers receive a fairer share of the fruits of their labors and a more just distribution of the wealth they have created. In view of the fact that industrial production and productivity have risen very substantially since prewar, and particularly in recent years, workers have earned an improvement in their living standards.

"Nevertheless, the continuance of an unduly high level of prices, brought about by an exorbitant rate of profits, has resulted in the workers having a lower standard of living than prewar when the average level of wages was insufficient to maintain them and their families in health and happiness.

The profits of the Irish industrialists over the past nine years have risen by almost 180 percent, while wages in the same period have increased by only 60 percent.

The special conference of the Irish Trades Union Congress also demanded that the government immediately introduce legislation to ensure a "strict, efficient and effective system of price control" to prevent any attempt of the employer to pass on higher wages in the form of higher prices.

The conference declared:

"Unless we move forward to increased purchasing power, less maldistribution of income and higher levels of production, we will find ourselves dragged into the morass of depression."

The conference urged all workers, irrespective of their union affiliations, to demonstrate their unity and determination to compel the employers to concede the demand for wage increases.

INDIANS

(Continued from Page 12)
amazingly fast for his 6-4½, 240 lb. bulk.

Included in the Indians' total of 22 hits were solo home runs by Jim Hogan and Joe Gordon, their 2nd and 3th respectively. Mitchell and Rosen had three hits apiece, everyone in the lineup connected safely and all but Boudreau crossed the plate.

In contrast, righthander Mike Garcia had easy sailing in scattering nine hits. But he couldn't get past the aroused DiMaggio, who belted his 9th homer, 4th in six games, into the rightfield seats on an outside pitch. Joe's single also set up the first Yank run.

Porterfield, making his second start as the Yanks search for more pitching depth for the double-header days ahead, encountered rugged going from the start and efforts to get Rae Scarborough may shortly be redoubled. With one out in the opener, Kennedy and Easter singled to right, and when Luke's hit went through Bauer, the run scored and Easter went all the way to 3rd. Doby's fly to left delivered Luke, Rosen singled and Boudreau doubled for the third run. The second saw singles by Hogan, Mitchell, Kennedy and Rosen and a double by Easter as the Indians broke loose for keeps.

Easter and Doby made two runs by spectacular baserunning in the 6th. Luke singled and roared into 3rd on Doby's sharp hit to right, Doby taking second on Bauer's vain throw. With one out Boudreau lifted a routine pop to Coleman just back of the infield and to everyone's amazement Easter broke for home—and made it under Coleman's belated throw. Doby slid into 3rd, and as Berra threw wild, picked himself up and also scored, making it two runs on a popup. It was Cleveland's day.

THE YANKS have Raschi, Byrne and Lopat lined up for the Tigers. Red Rolfe will counter with the revived Newhouser, Houtteman and Gray. It's Ladies Day today plus a battle for the AL lead. . . . Doc Brown flew to Tulane for his degree. . . . Indians can still fool a lot of people in this race if Easter hits.

China

(Continued from Page 5)
the company up. These were entrusted with responsibility for planning and supervising the campaign.

Production co-operatives were set up under each committee to put the plans into practice and to handle day-to-day matters. The production committee at the army group headquarters level, with the army commander as its chairman, was vested with top authority for the unit's entire production movement.

After a month of democratic discussions involving everyone from the orderlies to the highest commanders, the broad outlines of the year's production plan had been hammered into shape. By this time, the division of labor between the various army units had also been determined.

Within the next two months, each unit made detailed plans and preparations for completing its assignment on schedule—again relying heavily upon democratic discussions in drawing up this plan of action. Meanwhile Communist Party members completed individual production plans for the year and formed mutual-aid groups with non-Party members. The slogan of the day became: "We are heroes in fighting—now we must be heroes in production."

By March 20, all the preliminaries had been completed. The production campaign was officially launched on that day with a Grand Review, again just as if the army group were setting up for battle. The soldiers lined up for inspection, carrying both their weapons and tools—and it was hard to say which had been polished the most. In keeping with front-line tradition, the ceremony ended with the troops taking an oath to fulfill the task assigned to them.

The army group's 1950 plan consisted of four general categories of work:

- (1) Agricultural production designed to lay the foundation for large, scientifically-run and highly-mechanized army farms of the future which, together with state farms, will pioneer the way to modern collective farming in China.
- (2) Industrial and handicraft production, starting modestly to accumulate experience in this brand-new field of army activity but with the ultimate goal of processing the bulk of the army's agricultural output.
- (3) Civil engineering projects essential to national reconstruction and flood prevention.
- (4) Small-scale, sparetime production aimed solely at raising living standards within the army.

According to this plan, the army group will reclaim 120,000 mow of wasteland and raise crops conservatively at 21,230,651 catties of millet.

Reclaiming land around the western coast of the Gulf of Chihli is not just a matter of running a plow through the soil. From Shan-hai-kwan, where the Great Wall runs into the sea, to the mouth of the Yellow River, in northern Shantung Province, stretches a vast, flat expanse of alkaline wasteland—an area as bleak and barren as the surface of the moon. Until recent centuries, this whole region was submerged under sea water.

In order to cultivate such land, the top soil must first be washed clean of alkali by flooding the area with running water for several weeks. Afterwards, the fields must be flooded once a day to prevent more alkali from rising up from the subsoil. This means that there must be a constant supply of water, and that it must be harnessed by a system of canals, dams, reservoirs, irrigation ditches and gates.

(Continued Tomorrow)

100 Million

(Continued from Page 5)
tion regardless of their views about who is responsible for the war danger.

A third reason for the lag in some countries was that they didn't realize how effective the petition was, since it was based on the single major issue, of the day, did not realize that the circulation of such a petition in every country in the world would have a decisive effect in preventing the outbreak of war. This campaign has shown that "the power of the people is infinite," she said.

GET THUMB PRINTS

Gabrielle D'Arbousier, of the African Democratic Rally, told the London meeting how signatures were gotten in Africa, where 95 percent of the people are illiterate. Some of the young educated people go about the villages and explain the petition to the people. Then they copy down the names of those who wish to sign. And the people then place their thumb prints on the petition.

D'Arbousier held aloft petitions with thousands of thumb prints. In other African villages they go about with a tall stick on which the Stockholm pledge is attached. And the people cut notches in the stick to demonstrate their assent.

In Brazil the entire campaign, which is sweeping the country, is outlawed. But ways were found by the fighters for peace to collect signatures in cities and villages.

Brazil is not the only country which has banned the petition, Mrs. Moos said. She told how the government of Yugoslavia has barred the circulation of the Stockholm plea.

At the London meeting Rogge sought to introduce a resolution to invite the Tito delegates back. They had been ousted at a previous meeting of the full World Peace Committee. It was pointed out that the London meeting had no power to do so. Rogge was informed he would have to present his resolution to the next full meeting of the committee, the body which had acted on the original motion.

RALLY THURSDAY

At a press conference in London Robeson revealed that Rogge was the legal representative of the Tito government in the United States. Rogge admitted that he was a registered agent for Tito's regime.

There's so much to say about this world campaign, Mrs. Moos suggested that "perhaps it would be best if I made it clear that a report on the campaign will be made at the Manhattan Center meeting, Thursday."

In addition to Robeson, who will make this report and will launch the American petition drive, speakers will be Prof. Joseph Fletcher, O. John Rogge, Dr. Gene Weltfish, Albert Kahn, Rockwell Kent

and Johannes Steel. Tickets can still be obtained, Mrs. Moos reminded me, at the Peace Information Center or at progressive bookshops.

Martinsville 7

(Continued from Page 1)

attempts to broaden the fight and involve the people of the state in defense of the seven.

The 3,000 signatures collected by Virginia progressives and submitted to the Supreme Court was done over NAACP protests. Several defense meetings in the state by progressive civil rights fighters were held despite open opposition.

The last minute fight to save the seven men moved into top speed today after the Supreme Court decision became known. Officials of the committee to save the Martinsville Seven urged a constant, ever increasing stream of letters and telegrams to Gov. John Battle, in Richmond, Va., urging a commutation of the death sentences imposed on the men.

Four of the men are slated to die July 28. They are Joe Henry Hampton, 21; Booker T. Millner, 20; Frank and Howard Hairston, both 20. The other three scheduled to die on Aug. 4 are John Clabon A. Taylor, 21; James Hairston, 21, and Francis Desales Grayson, 38.

What's On?

Today Manhattan

ISRAEL ROSEN will discuss "The Chinese Revolution" at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., 10:15 to 11:45 a.m. Sub. \$1.

Tonight Manhattan

ABE CHAPMAN discusses "Stereotypes and American Jewish Novel" at eighth session of School of Jewish Studies' American Jewish Literature series, Wednesday, June 7th, 8:30, 575-5th Avenue, Room 301. Sub. 75c. Next week—Ben Field.

RECEPTION honoring Mrs. Willie McGee, Wednesday, June 7th, 8 p.m. United Mutual Hall, 318 Lenox Ave. (125th St.). Women's Committee, Harlem Trade Union Council. Contribution \$1.00.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced. Instruction, Rose Slav, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 125 East 10th St.

DOCKY WILKERSON will speak on "The Struggle for Peace," 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00, Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue.

STUDIO CLUB presents Film-Social, Charles Laughton, "The Day After Tomorrow"; Charles Chaplin, "Face on the Barroom Floor"; Round, "Island of the Crossed, Feet and Fantasy." Two showings: 7:30, 10 p.m. Jerry Malcolm, host, at 17 West 24th St. Social all evening. Fifty-one broken down stairs up, no piggy backs. We broke our backs cleaning up the joint. Come up and help break the ice. Sub. \$4c, tax included; time payments arranged.

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Trygve Lie

(Continued from Page 3)

President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson in Washington and ended with further talks with the same people in the same place. In the meantime, the Norwegian UN Secretary-General talked twice with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in London, with French Premier Georges Bidault and Foreign Minister Robert Schuman in Paris, and climaxed his effort with a 90-minute conference with Stalin in Moscow.

10 POINTS

Lie's letter to the 59 nations contained an elaboration of his 10 points.

Entitled, "Memorandum of Points for consideration in the Development of a 20-Year Program for Achieving Peace Through the United Nations," the 10 points set forth:

- The calling of "periodic meetings" of the Security Council, as provided for in the UN charter, to be attended by top men in the respective governments, "together with further development and use of other UN machinery for negotiation, mediation and conciliation of international disputes."

"In my opinion," Lie wrote, "they should be used for a general review at a high level of outstanding issues in the UN, particularly those that divide the great powers."

- A new attempt to make progress toward agreement on an international control system for atomic energy that would effectively prevent its use for war and promote its use for peaceful purposes. He also suggested an "interim agreement" to prevent an atomic arms race.

END ARMS RACE

- New efforts to control the armaments race in the atomic field and in the area of more "conventional" weapons.

- A renewal of "serious efforts" to set up armed forces to enforce the decisions of the Security Council.

- Rapid progress toward "universality" for the UN by admitting all of the 14 nations whose applications for membership are pending. "It should be made clear," Lie told the 59 members as he had told the big four previously, "that Germany and Japan would also be ad-

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The Family and Friends of SOLOMON LEVINE deeply regret his passing, Friday, June 2, 1950.



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mitted as soon as the peace treaties have been completed."

- A "sound and active program" of technical assistance to the world's backward areas.

"It should be a continuing and expanding program for the next 20 years and beyond," Lie recommended.

- More vigorous use of the UN's specialized agencies—such as the World Health Organization—to promote "higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress."

- Vigorous and continued development of the UN's work for wider observance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

- Use of the UN to promote, by peaceful means, the advancement of dependent, colonial or semi-colonial peoples "towards a place of equality in the world."

- "Active and systematic use of all the powers of the charter and all the machinery of the UN to speed up the development of international law towards an eventual enforceable world law for a universal world society."

Authoritative sources emphasized that Lie expected replies to his memorandum from all members of the UN and they stressed that his program was "only a starting point." Lie said this much himself:

"What is here suggested is only an outline of preliminary proposals for a program; much more development will be needed."

"Yet the world can never accept the thesis of despair—the thesis of irrevocable and irreconcilable conflict."

Negro Labor

(Continued from Page 2)

nis, Cleveland labor leader, co-reporters on "Problems of Negro Women," and Henry Thomas, AFL Hodcarriers Union, Washington, reporter on unemployment.

Velma Hopkins, organizer, Food Tobacco and Allied Workers, Winston-Salem, N. C., and a Negro railroad worker will report on the South.

A mass meeting Saturday night will hear many prominent speakers, including Paul Robeson, Ralph Matthews, editor of the Washington edition of the Afro-American; Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer, Mine, Mill, Smelter Workers, Victoria Garvin, legislative representative, UOPWA, and others.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Stuyvesant

(Continued from Page 2)

renewed. His rent has not been accepted by Metropolitan since a Negro family, Mrs. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, have occupied his apartment. Dr. Lorch was away all year, teaching at Penn State College.

- Three families who participated in welcoming the Hendrix family to the giant project.

- Three families who had Negro friends as week-end guests in their apartments.

- Two families who housed Harlem fire victims two months ago.

- Three families who permitted their homes to be used as depots for the collection of food and clothing for the Harlem fire victims.

- Five families connected with various committee activities.

Although more than 30 families have been involved in the committee's activities, reprisals are being taken against those whose names have been mentioned in a project newspaper.

Among the families whose leases have not been renewed are: A. Ginsburg, S. Roman, F. Zeserson, Dr. G. N. Brown, Joseph Kessler, Dr. W. D. Berg, S. Kurnit, L. Ryan, Mrs. C. Faggen, S. Kaback, F. Fleischman, N. Lampert, L. Miller, G. Weissman, S. Rael, G. Pelton and P. Talbot.

Mrs. Alice Kaback told the press conference that when she asked why her lease was not being renewed, a management spokesman told her she was "not a good business proposition." Other tenants were given no reason for the refusal.

Usually the project objects to tenants if they do not have carpeting on the floor and have excessive parking violations. None of the 30 are in this group.

VOLUNTEER AID

Ross announced that a committee of lawyers living in the project had volunteered their services for a court battle.

The residents, he said, have been informed that they would receive a letter on Aug. 15, advising them that they would be expected to vacate their apartments by Sept. 30.

"The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has now carried its policy of discrimination in housing one step further along the undemocratic path," he said.

"Not only does it impose its jimcrow policies, but it now seeks to intimidate and silence those who speak out against it and deprive them of a decent place to live."

The City Council, State Legislature and Mayor's Committee on Unity and the State Rent Commission will be called upon to protect the rights of these 30 residents, he declared. Other actions are being planned.

CONTINUE ACTIVITIES

In connection with the Supreme Court's refusal to review the Stuyvesant Town discrimination case, Ross asserted that the tenants will continue their activities "for legislation and other measures to make it possible for Negroes to live in the Stuyvesant Town project."

Lindsey White, of the New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, present at the press conference, said, "We will continue the fight."

Mrs. Hendrix declared, "We have every intention of continuing the struggle against jimcrow housing. We don't think the situation will ever exist when there are no Negro tenants in Stuyvesant Town, because of the fighting spirit of the members of the Committee."

Opposition to Met's jimcrow housing policies will be voiced on six picket lines today by 18 affiliates of the Manhattan Tenants Council. The protests will take place from 1 to 2:30 p. m. in front of Met offices at 45 E. 17 St., 853 Broadway, 1775 Broadway, 2315 Broadway, 125th St. and Eighth Ave., and 401 E. 20th St.

2500 Sign in Baltimore

(Continued from Page 2)

ballots asked "are you in favor of the outlawing by all nations of the hydrogen bomb and all other atomic and bacteriological weapons of war?" and "are you in favor of a meeting between the United States and the Soviet Union in order that they may negotiate their differences in the interests of strengthening the United Nations and achieving world peace?"

Circulation of the peace ballot was begun by the Maryland Committee for Peace after its March conference which brought more than 150 delegates from about 50 organizations together to plan a state-wide peace drive.

CITES RED CROSS

The committee declared that the International Committee of the Red Cross has called upon all governments to take "all steps to reach an agreement on the prohibition of atomic weapons." The statements of United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie, which declared that "the time has come for all believers in peace to join in a new effort to bring the cold war to an end," were quoted by the committee.

The committee declared, "the voice of the people must be heard on the most vital issue of our time—the question of life itself, for our children, our families, and ourselves. . . . Our opinion must be made known to our elected leaders and to the United Nations."

The committee cited the estimate of Dr. Perrin Long, of Johns Hopkins University Medical School, that the dropping of one atom bomb would mean 40,000 Baltimoreans dead at once and 50,000 more severely injured.

"There can be no victor in an atomic war," the committee declared. "Peace alone can give us security."

Parley Today on Civil Rights Drive

Need to coordinate the defense of the many victims of political persecution and of lynch terror has prompted the New York Civil Rights Congress to call a meeting this afternoon (Wednesday) of trade union leaders and spokesmen of community groups.

The meeting, to take place at 23 W. 26 St., at 4:30 p. m., will map plans for a demonstration at Madison Square Garden, June 28, which will aim to unite New Yorkers against the drive to black out civil liberties.

Calling this afternoon's meeting were William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary, and Nat Ross, state executive secretary.

No Tax on Death

BATON ROUGE, La., June 6 (UP).—A committee of the Louisiana House of Representatives today approved bills exempting coffins, tombstones and funerals from the state sales tax, but refused to take the levy off diapers, cradles and baby carriages.

Sen. Hickenlooper Is Renominated

DES MOINES, Ia., June 6.—Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper, R., and Democrat Albert J. Loveland were assured Senatorial nomination today in Iowa's primary.



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Imperialism's Culture Degrades Man for War

By Bernard Rubin

THERE HAS been under way for some time now a tremendous campaign on the part of the powers that be and their agents to utilize all forms of culture against the workers and exploited peoples. One of the main purposes of this campaign is to make dissatisfied man believe that it is impossible to get together with his fellow man to better his conditions—not to speak of working together for a new, better society.

It is a fairly simple idea: in order for oppressed man to do so he has to have as a very minimum, some respect for his fellowman—not to speak of some respect for himself. He has to have, at the very least, a minimum belief that it's possible for man to improve himself; that man is at least a little better than a beast; and that decency and man are not completely and eternally incompatible. It's fairly obvious that if man has not, or loses this minimum belief—one could even put it as simply as belief that a live man is better off than a dead man—if such is the case, then it's quite clear that there can be no effective opposition against even the most callous and brutal and overt plans of the profiteer warmakers. For opposition can only be effective to the extent that men unite with one another in it.

It may be difficult for many people to believe that such a campaign to dehumanize man, as nakedly brutal as the one I describe, is being carried on; so here are some examples—with the assurance that too many thousands are also available.

FOR EXAMPLE, in university

circles and scholastic magazines, and publications of many different kinds, there was recently a real promotion job for a book entitled *Too Many Americans* by Dr. William Vogt. Now Vogt is no non-entity; he's one of the top leaders in the Pan American Union; its conservation chief, as a matter of fact.

"Unfortunately," (this is Vogt writing, and I particularly call your attention to this 'unfortunately') "in spite of the war, the German massacres, and localized malnutrition, the population of Europe, excluding Russia, increased by 11,000,000 people between 1938 and 1946; and the population is expected to reach 404,000,000 by 1955, or an increase of 10 percent in about twenty years! Instead of 370,000,000 empty stomachs to fill three times every day—with food that must be drawn from somebody's land—there will be 404,000,000 by 1955."

And so, William Vogt, our spokesman on an important international body, recommends as the only way out: a reduction of Europe's population. Here is just what he says: "Anything we do to fortify the stomach (people are a stomach to Vogt—B.R.) to increase the population—is a disservice both to Europe and to ourselves. Stabilization and eventual reduction in population in Europe would be one of the longest steps that could be made toward world peace and well-being."

HE WRITES that "the greatest tragedy that China could suffer, at the present time, would be a reduction in her death rate" and that "from the world point of

view" extensive famine in China "may not only be desirable but indispensable."

Of Chila Vogt writes: "One of the greatest national assets of Chile, perhaps the greatest asset, is its high death rate."

It is in this same book that this propagandist for death and starvation writes that our "supply of tin ore is limited, and it is conceivable that we might go to war to ensure access to tin sources," or, "with the exhaustion of our own oil wells in sight, we must send our Navy into the Mediterranean, show our teeth to the USSR, insist on access to Asiatic oil."

OR LET'S take some of the recent statements of Archibald MacLeish. MacLeish, as you know, is not only a poet but has in the recent period occupied high government posts: Assistant to the Secretary of State, Director of the Library of Congress, and delegate to the UN.

Mr. MacLeish says that people are killed by the million and buried in common graves and leave behind them only photographs of entangled bones which are like symbols of ourselves. But he says, in what one can only hope is at least a useful tone and I quote, "the most terrible and cruel crimes become as indifferent and large as natural calamities and one cannot censure or blame them anymore."

This same politician-poet who can't censure the crimes of the murder of millions is the same one who says, "we hate war and desire peace but we do not think

anymore that the choice between war and peace rests with us."

BY NOW the following example is becoming quite familiar: I and others before me have used it elsewhere, but because it's so succinctly sums up in itself almost all of the dominating trends of American money culture and whatever the author's subjective intentions and because it comes from the last play of one of its leading playwrights, it pays to present it again. It's from Eugene O'Neill's *The Iceman Cometh* and it's the character Larry, the ex-leader of the International Workers of the World who obviously carries the play's theme:

"You asked me," Larry says, "why I quit the movement. I had a lot of good reasons. One was myself, and another was my comrades, and the last was the breed of swine called men in general." "As for my comrades in the Great Cause, I felt as Horace Walpole did about England, that he could love it if it weren't for the people in it. The material the ideal free society must be constructed from is men themselves and you can't build a marble temple out of the mixture of mud and manure."

WHEN THE great critical philosophical conference in the Soviet Union took place a few years ago, the summary speech of the late Zhdanov—a profound Marxist thinker, the late co-worker of Stalin—emphasized the criticism that philosophers were failing to come to grips with the philosophical enemy.

A philosopher an enemy?

Well, let's take a look at the recent activities of Bertrand Russell. Russell as you may remember was once known as a radical; today the British Broadcasting Company uses him as often as the local networks here use Norman Thomas.

Russell in his latest book, *Authority and the Individual*, a collection of his recent lectures, tells us that man is essentially an aggressive animal, his instincts driving him to hate everyone outside the narrow limits of his family. Attempts to establish human co-operation and world peace must fail because "the old instincts which have come down to us from our tribal ancestors" tell us "that life would lose its savour if there were no one to hate." Thus, the philosopher to the British people over a nationwide hookup week after week.

Russell did, however, have an answer for man's problems. Something he said when he was in Austria last year that "would produce a renaissance of hope and joy and creativeness, a great leap on the human spirit, leading to a new achievement in art, in science, in politics, and in the organization of a humane way of life. How to get all this? Simple.

Just use the atom bomb to destroy the Soviet Union! But the Soviet Union also has the bomb. Too bad: but Russell still peddles his evil, hateful man philosophy as a weapon against peace and the ruling class is suitably grateful. Russell now wears the Order of Merit.

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MORNING
8:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCHS-This is New York
WHYC-Masterwork Show
WQXR-Newspaper Music
WQXR-Hotman Brokenshire
WQXR-Piano Personalities
9:45-WCHS-Music Goes A-Shopping
WQXR-Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNHC-Welcome Travelers
WOR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WCHS-Big Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program
WCHS-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNHC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
WHYC-Health Talk
10:45-WJZ-Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WQXR-News, Alma Delinger
WNHC-We Love and Learn
WHYC-Headlines in Chemistry
11:15-WNHC-Dave Garroway Show
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNHC-David Serrin
11:45-WNHC-David Serrin
WCHS-Rosemary
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert
WOR-Kate Smith

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNHC-News Roundup
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCHS-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Lunchtime Concert
WHYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNHC-Norman Brokenshire
WCHS-Aunt Jenny
WOR-Larry Ross Show
12:30-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:45-WCHS-Helen Frost
WQXR-News Reports
WJZ-News; Herb Shelden
1:00-WCHS-Our Last Sunday
WOR-Lunchtime at Bard's
1:30-WNHC-Mary Margaret McBride
WCHS-Mr. Gilder
WJZ-News
1:45-WJZ-Money Quiz Program
WCHS-Mr. Perkins-Sketch
1:50-WCHS-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
WOR-Sing Crosby Records
1:55-WNHC-The Gilded Light-Sketch
2:00-WNHC-Quartz at Seaside
WOR-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCHS-Second Mrs. Bartes
WQXR-News; Record Reviews
WHYC-Famous New Yorkers
2:15-WCHS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNHC-Live Like a Millionaire
WCHS-Queen for a Day
WCHS-News Drake
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WHYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNHC-Light of the World-Sketch
WCHS-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Today in Music
2:50-WNHC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Second Mrs. Bartes
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCHS-News, Sketch
WQXR-News, Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNHC-End of Life
WCHS-Gillies House
3:30-WNHC-Power Young-Sketch
WOR-Talk That
WCHS-Winner Takes All
3:45-WNHC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNHC-Deception WJZ
WJZ-Deception WJZ
WCHS-Strike at Rock, Quiz
WJZ-Surprise Package

WHYC-Psychanalytic Talk
WQXR-English Music
4:15-WNHC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNHC-Lucy's Jams
WOR-Dean Cameron Show
WJZ-Happy Landings
WCHS-Treasure Hunt
WQXR-Gilbert and Sullivan Music
4:45-WNHC-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Fall Harvest
4:50-WNHC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Mark Trail-Sketch
WJZ-Challenge of Yum
WCHS-Galen Drake
WHYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-Continental Melodies
5:15-WNHC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNHC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ-Superman
WCHS-Hits and Misses, Quiz
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNHC-Front-Page Parrell

EVENING
6:00-WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-News
WCHS-Alien Jackson
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WNHC-Sports
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WNHC-Sandy Morgan
WOR-News
WCHS-Carl Mandy Show
WJZ-Herb Shelden Show
6:45-WNHC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Glen Lomas
WCHS-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNHC-One Man's Family
WOR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCHS-Bush Show
WJZ-Boris Q. Hill
WQXR-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNHC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WCHS-Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ-News
7:30-WNHC-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-Gabriel Baster
WCHS-Club 15-Variety
WJZ-Lane Hunter
WQXR-James Gray
7:45-WOR-Fury Film Forum
WCHS-Edward H. Murray
8:00-WNHC-Halls of Ivy-Sketch
WOR-The Hidden Truth
WJZ-Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WCHS-Mr. Chambliss-Sketch
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNHC-The Great Gildersleeve
WOR-Sutton Blackie
WJZ-The Chico Club
WCHS-Dr. Christian
9:00-WNHC-Book the Book
WJZ-Shorrock Success
WCHS-You Bet Your Life
WOR-2,000 Pins-Sketch
9:30-WNHC-Mr. District Attorney
WJZ-Sun Adam's Playroom
WOR-Family Theatre
WCHS-ABC's of Music
WHYC-Quinn College Recital
WQXR-Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR-Great Names
10:00-WNHC-Hit Story-Sketch
WJZ-Lantern Walk Show
WOR-Frank Sinatra
WCHS-Mary James Graham
WQXR-Music Under the Stars
10:15-WOR-Calling All Detectives
10:30-WNHC-Dangerous Assignment
WCHS-Jack Condon
WJZ-On Trial
WQXR-The Symphonette
WQXR-Brief Classics

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Three British Film Groups Protest Treatment of Hollywood 10

THREE OF BRITAIN'S most powerful movie organizations representing thousands of film workers of all political persuasions have recorded vigorous protests against the sentencing of the Hollywood Ten. They are the British Film Academy, headed by Ronald Neame, which is equivalent to the Hollywood Academy of Arts and Sciences; the Association of Cinematograph and Allied Technicians—the second most powerful film union in England—headed by Anthony Asquith; the Screenwriters' Association, Frank Launder, president, which is the equivalent of the Screen Writers Guild in Hollywood.

A NEW PEACE FILM titled "Bombs Away" which runs for five to seven minutes and is suitable for outdoor showing is available together with a mobile sound truck and operator complete with projection for \$10 an evening. Organizations that are interested are advised to contact the ASP Film Division, 49 W. 44 St., N. Y.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON—at Manhattan Center—Monday night: "They are sending us to prison because they are afraid of our voices, of our message. . . . Yes, we have had historic parallels to what is happening today in America. There was the Alien and Sedition laws of 1798. There was the terror against culture in the South before the Civil War when books were seized and burned because they attacked slavery. There was the Palmer Raids of 1919-20. There was the great case of Thoreau who was arrested and imprisoned because he refused to pay his taxes in protest against the domination of the U. S. Government by slaveholders. None of the above can compare however with the things that are happening in our country today. Mass imprisonment of writers, scientists, doctors for political activity has seldom happened except in Germany and Japan in the period prior to World War II. . . ."

"There are some who say that the Hollywood Ten are going to jail not for writing democratic films but because they refused to answer the 664 question. Of course this is nonsense. The Hollywood Ten were called to Washington solely for investigation of their work. Thomas said repeatedly that it was the purpose of his committee to censor motion pictures and destroy the work and professional lives of those writers of whom they disapproved, and the Supreme Court stands accused of endorsing the judgment of the thief Parnell Thomas.

"There's a tendency in certain quarters to draw a nice distinction in regard to the way in which the red scare is developed. Arthur Schlesinger criticized the procedure adopted in the 'Loyalty Tests' and attacked McCarthy. At the same time he applauded Justice Jackson for noting that the Communist Party was different from other parties and could therefore be outlawed while preserving constitutional liberties.

"Well we all know that the outlawing of the Communist Party has never occurred in any country except where that country was moving rapidly along the road to fascism. These niceties, formalisms cannot obscure the fact that the policies of the Truman Administration are being made by men like Parnell Thomas and Sen. McCarthy. . . ."

"However I feel great hope in this situation because the men of Washington and Wall Street who are shaping American policy in this drive for total war are frightened. Their plans are breaking down. That is why they chose this particular time to act against the Hollywood Ten and others. They are sending us to prison. . . . but I have the deepest confidence that we will not serve our full sentence. I expect to be out of jail long before that year is up. I base my optimism on the spirit of this meeting tonight and the things that I know will come out of it. . . ."

THE HIDDEN HERITAGE is the new title of John Howard Lawson's coming book on the taproots of American culture which Citadel Press will publish soon. . . .

CHANGE OF PACE: Ray Milland, who played the part of a galloping alcoholic in Paramount's Lost Weekend, has been cast as a "retarded alcoholic" who is dying for a drink but never drinks, in the same studio's Mr. and Mrs. Anonymous. . . . Lassie, it is reported, has been enrolled as member No. 960675 of the Tail-Wagger's Club of Great Britain. . . . Hoot Gibson, cowboy star of 1919, is trying to make a comeback via television. . . .

THEATRE MANAGER Reenacts Film's Missing Reel: When the last reel of the Bogart film Kneek on Any Door failed to show up at a London theatre, the manager, after a reasonable time, decided there was no sense in letting his customers go home dissatisfied. He mounted the stage and told the crowd: "Imagine I am Humphrey Bogart." Thereupon he went through the whole last reel, doing the necessary parts and whatever dialog he remembered. The audience applauded him heartily for his efforts. . . .

CHESTER CONKLIN, Mack Sennett star of silent slapstick comedies and famed for his walrus mustache which became his professional trade mark, has been signed by Columbia for an important spot in Nurses Versus Healers, a Vera Vague comedy. . . .

V. I. PUDOVKIN'S 22-year-old Soviet silent film masterpiece Storm Over Asia, is attracting wide attention throughout Poland, where it is being shown for the first time. . . .

Today's Films:

Movie Version of 'Winslow Boy'

By Jose Yglesias

THE WINSLOW BOY, which opened yesterday at the Sutton, is an adaptation of the stage play which was seen here a few seasons

ago. It shows it. It is full of dramatic little scenes, with theatrically conceived dramatic dialogue and staging, during which one can easily visualize the curtain descending quickly or slowly for an effect. But more than that, like the play, it remains a defense of British justice through the dramatization of an ironic incident.

At the beginning of the century the 12-year-old son of a retired bank executive is expelled from the Royal Naval College. He is presumably guilty of a minor theft. When the son declares his innocence, the father decides to fight it in the courts.

This involves a legal battle even more intricate than the ones men

guilty of fighting for peace are forced to in the United States today. The father to get the case in court has to go to the House of Commons to force the government to issue a petition which will allow him to sue the Admiralty and to fight the case in the Lord Chief Justice's court.

The results are heartaches, financial sacrifices and personal tragedies (the stuff of melodrama) but the case is finally won and the government forced to concede its fault. The point of the movie, aside from its obvious theatrical twists and tugs at the heartstrings, is that the Englishman bent on preserving his honor will do so if only he has perseverance. The legal avenues to justice may be a little clogged in Britain but they are still open, by gad.

ALL THIS IS DONE with wistful touches of humor and a lot of stern sobriety of an idiotic kind. This case of the Winslow boy, argues a conservative corporation lawyer who has taken on the crusade, will decide if the traditional British axiom "Right will be done" will prevail. His opponents in the House of Commons, anxious to get on the discuss the question of Ireland, consider the case trifling.

This reviewer, for other reasons,

found it also trifling. I would have liked to have seen the House of Commons get on to the question of Ireland and watched British justice operate there. Or have had the whole scene moved ahead to the present day and seen the case of the British film critic, E. Arnot Robertson, who was fired from her job through pressure of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and who has yet to see right done in the courts of England.

For the rest The Winslow Boy, like many British films, has some striking theatrical performances. Not convincing ones, but at least more adept ones than that of the untrained Hollywood starlets. Among them are Margaret Leighton, Robert Donat and Cedric Hardwicke. Over at the Sutton, in the midst of one of New York's wealthiest neighborhoods, these performers may help the audience convince themselves that in The Winslow Boy they are seeing a film with sound social significance, not the radical kind.

N. M. has contributed five dollars to the Daily Worker Fund Drive. Many thanks, and let this be a reminder that this reviewer expects that right be done to the movie-reviewer in this not at all trifling matter.

Around the Dial:

Classical Soap Opera; Edwards and AFL Money

By Bob Lauter

WNYC WILL shortly break a 25-year record by presenting a daytime serial which will premiere on Monday, June 12th, 2 p.m. This, we are promised, is to be a soap opera without the soap, and will appear without sponsorship. It will answer such questions as: Will Mary marry Lord George? Will she be happy?

Actually Mary Lovelace, as the serial will be called, is something new, borrowed from Britain, in daytime serials. It is a 13-week dramatization of Anthony Trollope's novel, *Is He Popenjoy?*

The adaptation, by H. Oldfield, was originally produced by Wilfred Grantham for London BBC. The series will feature Ronald Simpson as Mr. Trollope; Laidman Browne as Dean Lovelace; and Maxine Audley as Mary Lovelace.

MONDAY'S TIMES carried a story which claimed that "union labor's political program is bogged in apathy and the top leadership is disturbed." As evidence of this, the Times cites the fact that individual contribution to support the official AFL and CIO political programs, are far beneath expectations. "American Federation of Labor unions," reported the Times, "were expected to have collected about \$250,000 from members so far this year for Labor's League for Political Education. That averages about three cents a member. Minimum contributions of \$2 are

Chapman to Discuss Stereotypes, American Jewish Novel

Abe Chapman, editor of *Fraternal Outlook*, will discuss Stereotypes and the American Jewish Novel at the eighth session of the School of Jewish Studies, American Jewish Literature series to-night (Wednesday) June 7, 8:30 p.m. at the School, 575 Sixth Ave., (Jefferson School building).

The entire series is under the chairmanship of Ben Field, author of *The Outside Leaf*.

"Nothing like it has been around since such companies as THEATRE UNION were holding forth in the 1920s." —Yvesen Rice, N. Y. POST

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'Strange Victory' at the Stanley



A SCENE from Leo Hurwitz's documentary film 'Strange Victory' at the Stanley Theatre. On the same program 'Song of Freedom' with Paul Robeson.

sought."

THERE ARE, of course, many reasons for this apathy. At least one of these reasons is painfully clear. "Appropriations from the union treasuries," wrote the Times, "are used chiefly for political and labor education work. The major expenditures in the newscast of Frank Edwards sponsored five nights a week over the Mutual Network."

Perhaps if the masterminds of the AFL-top leadership would be kind enough to explain exactly what "political and labor education work" Frank Edwards has contributed in his programs, appeals for money wouldn't be met with complete apathy. After all, as far as labor is concerned, a national poll on daylight savings time isn't even worth three cents per member.

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CINEMA THEATRE

INDIANS RIP YANKS 16-2, EASTER SLUGS

Luke Belts Triple, Double, 2 Singles As Garcia Breezes; DiMag, Hegan, Gordon HR
By Lester Rodney

The Cleveland Indians exploded in earnest yesterday at the Stadium, blasting the Yanks by the horrendous margin of 16-2 to take the series two out of three and whittle the champs' lead to one half game over the red hot, incoming Detroit Tigers. A crowd of 17,867 saw the Indians, led by rookie Luke Easter and Bob Kennedy with four hits each, blast starter Bob Porterfield for seven runs in two frames and go on from there against reliever Don Johnson. Easter connected for two sharp singles to right, a double down the leftfield foul line and a mammoth triple to left center and also drew a walk. He scored four times and showed himself a daring and speedy baserunner. (Continued on Page 8)

Savold by TKO

LONDON, June 6 (UP).—American Lee Savold won the European and British-Empire version of the world heavyweight championship tonight by scoring a technical knockout over England's Bruce Woodcock before 50,000 dismayed fans when Woodcock quit at the end of the fourth round because of a gashed left brow. When Woodcock "retired" his face was smeared with blood from the brow-gash and from his battered nose.

MONDAY NITE GAME BRIEFS

Indians 3, Yanks 2. Feller in beauty, nips Reynolds. Page yields key run in ninth. Kennedy and DiMaggio HR. Rosen slaps over first run, Hegan last.

Tigers 7, Nats 4. Red Rolfe's red hot team wins sixth straight, 11 on road. Trout goes route, ninth straight such job for Tigers. Evers homers, rbi's 5. Can Yanks stop 'em?

Giants 5, Pirates 4. Same pattern of late rally. Hansen one-pitch hero in 10th, dp ball to Westlake with two on. Rookie Bell hits two homers in vain.

Red Sox 12, Chisox 0. McDermott hurls after Kinder walks two, quits with kipp. Stephens elicits 11th for terrors of Fenway Park.

Phils 8, Cards 5. Roberts goes route despite three-run outbreak in ninth. Ennis homers.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	30	12	—
Detroit	27	12	1½
Boston	28	18	4
Cleveland	21	20	8½
Washington	19	22	10½
Philadelphia	15	28	15½
Chicago	14	28	16
St. Louis	12	26	16

GAMES TODAY

Detroit at New York
Cleveland at Washington (nite)
Chicago at Philadelphia (nite)
St. Louis at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	25	15	—
Philadelphia	25	16	½
St. Louis	24	16	1½
Boston	22	18	3
Chicago	19	19	5
New York	18	21	7½
Pittsburgh	17	27	10
Cincinnati	12	28	13

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh (nite)
Philadelphia at Cincinnati (nite)
New York at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis (nite)

Women Follow ABC, Lift Ban

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 6 (UP).—The Women's International Bowling Congress has voted unanimously to strike the "whites-only" restriction from its constitution.

The action was taken yesterday by some 100 delegates who answered a special assembly call by Mrs. Emma Phaler, Columbus, Ohio, WIBC secretary.

Who's Real Middle Champ? ... Ask Villemain!

Welterweight champion Ray Robinson, having established himself the No. 1 middleweight challenger, if anyone doubted it, by artistically beating Robert Villemain, hoped today that his next fight would be for the middleweight crown.

Because of his unanimous 15-round decision over Villemain of France before 22,024 at Philadelphia Municipal Stadium Monday night, Robinson has the assurance of the National Boxing Association that he will get a shot at the 160-pound title before Sept. 28. The bout was regarded by the Pennsylvania State Boxing Commission and a lot of fans as a title fight.

Two officials of the NBA—Commissioner Abe J. Greene and president Fred Saddy—repeated the NBA's edict that the winner of the

title fight between champion Jake LaMotta and ex-champion Rocky Graziano at New York on June 28 must defend against Robinson within 90 days.

Robinson, the 147-pound champ who covets the 160-pound crown, scaled 155 pounds for his masterly fight against the short, black-haired French "Iron Man."

Villemain, scaling 159½ pounds, marched after the retreating Robinson in every round like a determined bulldog; but it was Robinson who landed the most blows and threatened at least three times to tag Robert with the first knockout of his career.

Villemain suffered the only knockdown of the fight in the 12th when two straight rights to the chin, in lightning succession, smashed him backwards to the

SCORES YESTERDAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 341 012 005—16 22 0
New York 010 100 000—2 9 2

Garcia (2-4) and Hegan; Porterfield, D. Johnson (3) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Porterfield (1-1). Home runs—Hegan (2nd), Gordon (5th), DiMaggio (9th).

Chicago 200 111 030—8 13 0
Boston 300 000 100—4 7 0

Holcombe (1-1) and Masi; Parnell, Masterson (7) and Batts. Losing pitcher, Parnell (5-4). Home ing pitcher, Parnell (5-4). Home runs, 2 (Zernial (7th and 8th), Williams (14th), Robinson (3rd), Masi (1st).

Detroit —040 041 200—11 16 2
Washington 100 001 114—8 16 0

Hutchinson, Calvert (9) and Robinson; Haynes, Hittle (2), Weik (6), Nagy (7), Welteroth (8), Harris (9) and Evans. Winning pitcher, Hutchinson (6-3). Losing pitcher, Haynes (2-3). Home run, Ostrowski (2d).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York—011 330 020—10 14 0
Pittsburgh 000 201 001—4 8 0

Kramer (1-2) and Westrum; Queen, Lombardi (4), Turner (6) and McCullough. Losing pitcher, Queen (1-5). Home runs, Westrum (2d), Thomson, 2 (5th and 6th), Westlake (10th).

Boston —100 000 205—8 8 1
Cincinnati —101 000 100—3 7 2

Bickford (5-4) and Cooper; Blackwell, Perkowski (9) and Howell. Losing pitcher, Blackwell (3-6). Home run, Cooper (4th).

(10 innings)
Brooklyn 002 200 011 0—6 13 0
Chicago —000 300 120 1—7 13 2
Bankhead, Banta (9) and Campanella; Hiller, Leonard (4), Duibel (7), Vandermeer (9) and Walker, Owen (8). Winning pitcher, Vandermeer (2-1). Losing pitcher, Banta (4-3). Home runs, Furillo (3rd), Brown (1st), Serena, 2 (2d and 3d).

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

League Leading Hitter

LOVELY NIGHT and lovely game of baseball at the Stadium Monday night. It was warm and clear yet June cool and the well watered grass smelled a lot sweeter than cement as the sun faded out and the big lights started to take hold. In the visiting dugout on the third base side the athletes trooped in after fielding practice, flung their gloves aside, took pulls of water and talked about how nice it was to sweat freely and how they wished they could get some continuous good weather in this blankety blank season.

The American League's leading hitter of the moment, Larry Doby, showed an unrelenting memory when he reminded this writer of a winter night in Madison Square Garden's mezzanine press box when after a doubleheader won by LIU and CCNY, I had contested his firm notion that City was the better of the two. Doby's was a sort of maverick opinion at the time, with all the talk about LIU.

"Sorry I missed that tourney," said the keen eyed, good looking 25-year-old star who was the greatest high school basketball player in Paterson, N. J. "Would've liked to see CCNY go through. Read about it down in Arizona during spring training."

I ASKED HIM how he would go about explaining his crackling good start, best by far of his brief career. Doby is now in his third full year as a big leaguer. The first Negro player in American League history, he went directly from the Newark Eagles of the Negro League to Cleveland in the middle of the 1947 season. Unlike the National League's trailblazer of democracy, Jackie Robinson, Doby had no intermediate schooling in the minor leagues to work out his flaws, gain ascending experience and confidence in his ability. One summer day he was playing a couple of times a week for the Eagles with no notion of what was ahead, and three days later, a young man of twenty-two, he was in a Cleveland uniform being led into the players' clubhouse by manager Lou Boudreau. "Fellows, this is Larry Doby. He's with us now." Quite a moment for a young athlete, and much more so for a young Negro athlete. And the players, led by the warmly welcoming veteran Joe Gordon, stepped up to shake his hand and say hello one by one. And one player, no longer in the big leagues, turned his back ostentatiously and stalked out of the room to inform Doby what no Negro athlete needs to be told, that despite the basic democracy of most of the athletes, the poison of racism was something he would encounter.

EXTRA PRESSURE for a raw rookie to surmount. It was tough going. And here he is on the night of June 5th, 1950, leading the league with solid hitting and nobody thinking he's too much over his head, wonderfully improved in the field, a maturing star who will play centerfield for the A.L. All Star team for many years to come. He considered the question and found it hard to answer.

"I don't know," he pondered. "I'm doing the same things up there. Guess I'm just learning to do things better. But I got a long way to go..."

How do you learn more about hitting?
"Well, just being in the big leagues you have to learn if you keep your eyes open. You see how the good ones do and others don't. You watch hitters like Ted Williams and Joe over there..." with a nod toward the Yankee side "...and you keep working on improvement instead of just taking it as a game where you want to hit the ball. You never can learn enough, goah no."

And confidence?
"And confidence," he nodded. "Those are the two big things, experience and confidence."

How about in the field? Is there the same amount of the conscious process of learning and improving as in hitting?

Doby smiled an "And how" smile.
"If there isn't, the player isn't going to get any better," he said. "There's so much to learn. More you learn, more you see you can still learn. How to stand, how to turn, how to play different hitters with different pitchers, how to anticipate breaking in the right direction to where the pitch is going to a particular batter... that DiMaggio. He's the centerfielder. Right, now, however old he is, he's still the best. Yes he is. He does everything out there just the way a person walks down the street. Just everything! I enjoy to watch his playing even when we're trying to beat his team."

AS FOR BEATING the Yanks in particular, and getting back into the American League race in general, Doby was very forceful. "We're a much better team than the record shows so far. Our pitching is bound to be better. We've had good pitched games when we let the pitchers down. Just haven't got going, but we will. Yes, I think we can win the pennant. This is only the beginning of June. You're going to see this team yet."

It was a fine game. For one night at least, Bob Feller commanded the Yanks as of old, this time with a beautifully controlled curve, heart and savvy. Doby walked twice, went 0 for 2 officially at bat and made a key defensive play in the 9th when with one away Mape drove a tremendous 450 footer to dead center with the score 8-1 and a man on. Doby figured it instantly, sprinted back and overhauled it on one long bounce to keep Mape, the tying run, to a double, away from third base with only one out. Mape didn't score and that was all.

It was the kind of play ballplayers most appreciate. It really didn't look as if Joe DiMaggio at twenty-five could have done it any better.

THANKS TO "CS" for \$5 to the paper's fund drive.